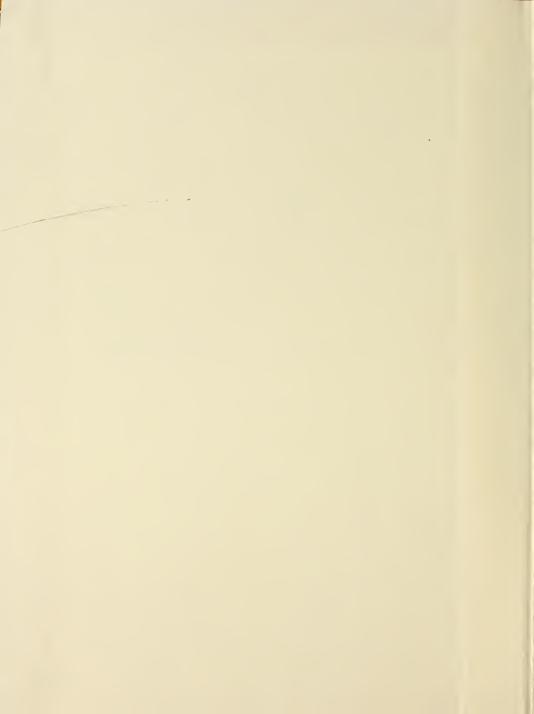
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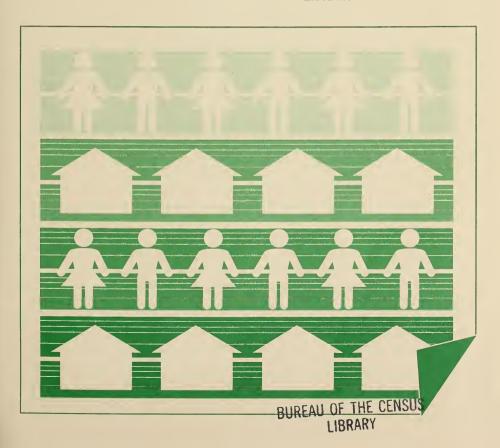
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1990 Census of A5732X
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
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Tuscaloosa, AL MSA

Issued April 1993



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Economics and Statistics Administration Jeffrey Mayer, Acting Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

> BUREAU OF THE CENSUS Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
Bubbes covered in the report are shown on the left able, and noe group, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top
For deficition and elementation of adults described the accorded 80

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	_			_	_	-
Class of worker	18	_	_		-	-	-
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	28	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 18	-	_		-		
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	28	31
Industry	18	_	-	-		-	-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	. 30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital etatus	1	2	3	4	5	. 6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1969	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	-	22		-		
Residence in 1985	17	20		24	26	26	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urben, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	-	-			-
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32		-	-		-	-
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
oosts	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	- 44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urben, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32		-	-			
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	-		-	-		4

^{...} Not applicable for this report

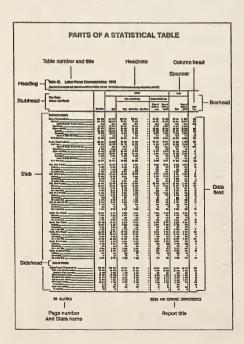
HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- · Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- . (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- · A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- · BG is block group.
- · BNA is block numbering area.
- · CDP is census designated place.
- · CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- · MA is metropolitan area.
- · MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- · PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- · TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- · TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16						
Class of worker	18						
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16						
Household type and relationship	0, 10	2			 5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	21	20	20			0.
Journey to work.	17	20	22	24	 26	 28	30
					26	28	30
Labor force status.	18	20	22	24	20	20	30
Language spoken at home and ability to	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
speak English			3	4	5	6	7
Marital status	1	2			26	28	30
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24		29	31
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27		30
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8						
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17						<i>j</i> ::
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18						
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32						
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	.44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	- 1			12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11			42	44
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40		44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA							

^{...} Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

USER NOTES III-1

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

USER NOTES III-3



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
-3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	1005	
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
	7 indisas	00	Albany, GA WGA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
-6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado		MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA		ooda Hapido, Hillion
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
		69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa			· · · ·	
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky		MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		· ·
00	Advantage to the state of the s	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana				CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
04	Alassa I Iaman a fath a	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarkovilla Hankingvilla TN KV
32	Not Assigned	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33 34	New Mexico		•		WIGA
	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		CMSA:
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
39	Oregon				
40		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
	TONUS	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Virginia		PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	100	Denville VA MCA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin	00	Deadanter El MCA	100	Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA	200	
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
				231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		Mineralia Ct Bank MAN WI MEA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
		186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	100	Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	400	Karabahaa II MCA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA		
143	Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
	Eugene ophingheid, ort Mor	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245A 245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
151		000	L DA 1404	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
153	Florence, SC MSA Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203 204	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	2450	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
134	Tort Myers-Cape Corat, F. L. MISA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	2451	Newark, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
400	0-4-4 41 1404	211	Lima, OH MSA		
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	212	Lineals NIC MCA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	0.17	Newport News, VA MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	217	Longview warshaii, 17 work	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA		Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
	High Point, NC MSA	0450	PMSA CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C 215D	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
170	Honorotoum MD MCA	2150	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA		MSA
171	Hagerstown, MD MSA Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA			256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
171	MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
		217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		
	Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA		MSA	2590	Willington, DE-143-1415 P1415A
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
		226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,		MSA		
1764	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176A 176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	0004	CMSA:
176B 176C	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Laudordale El	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
1700	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
	MSA		Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	200	our biogo, er mer	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San	01,	, and 1435551, 1 = 111 = 11
			Jose, CA CMSA:		T Or Data whomas
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL MSA
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	040	
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Deviller Broket & F. II	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	004	
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:		PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-		PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
	Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA				Tulsa, OK MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	
		295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	3 ,	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		,,
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	200	Materia Codes Fells IA MCA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
2,0	Troanore, VA WOA			334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	000	Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284		306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
204	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	300	Sloux Sity, IA-IVE WISA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
	WICH	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St Cloud MAN MCA	308		340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Cloud, MN MSA		South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	0.40	V-d- DA MCA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
000	0-141-4 02 0 1 117-117	313	State College, PA MSA	0.45	
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, AL	
104.02	104.01 (pt.) 104.02
104.03	104.01 (pt.) 104.01 (pt.)
105	105 109 (pt.)
108.01	108 (pt.) 108 (pt.)
109	109 (pt.) 111 (pt.)
112	111 (pt.) 112
114	113 (pt.) 113 (pt.)
115	114 115 (pt.) 115 (pt.)
116	116 (pt.) 116 (pt.)
117.01	117 (pt.) 117 (pt.)
122	122 123 (pt.)
123.01	123 (pt.) 123 (pt.)
124.01	124 (pt.) 124 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 troct	1990 tract			
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, A	ı			
104.01	104.02 (pt.)			
	104.03			
	104.04			
04.02	104.02 (pt.)			
05				
08				
	108.02			
09	105 (pt.)			
11				
	112 (pt.)			
12	112 (pt.)			
13				
13	114 (pt.)			
14				
15				
, ,	115 (pt.)			
16				
	116			
17				
	117.02			
22	122 (pt.)			
23				
	123.01			
	123.02			
24				
	124.02			



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	Tuscaloosa Count	,	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Tuscaloasa County					
Area	Tuscalooso, AL MSA	Tatal	Narthpart city	Tuscalaosa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	3 432.4 1 325.3	3 432.4 1 325.3	27.3 10.5	122.0 47.1	1 309.0 505.4	119.6 46.2	556.3 214.8	23.8 9.2	4.4 1.7	5.4 2.1
AGE All partons	150 522 9 647 9 766 10 139 14 387 18 108 23 698 21 392 13 777	150 522 9 647 9 766 10 139 14 387 18 108 23 698 21 392	17 366 1 188 1 281 1 327 1 364 1 371 2 740	77 759 4 503 4 417 4 354 8 507 12 945 11 975 9 788	6 794 414 448 493 477 390 1 083	13 044 840 935 1 003 1 045 992 2 095	10 436 744 749 804 832 747 1 689	7 720 550 617 544 575 687 1 168	3 602 260 237 210 235 290 517	2 953 204 210 225 217 247
55 to 64 years	12 529 9 868 5 510 1 701	12 529 9 868 5 510 1 701	2 662 1 735 1 435 1 088 806 369	6 023 6 165 5 255 2 997 835	390 1 083 1 089 856 702 507 259 76	2 349 1 579 1 088 700 325 93	1 548 1 138 998 677 414 96	1 168 1 318 770 578 454 305 154	456 314 293 254 314 222	247 472 326 235 284 267 195
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over 70 years and over Median.	3 915 118 912 114 857 101 822 23 407 20 852 30.6 77 877	3 915 118 912 114 857 101 827 20 852 30.6	511 13 289 12 762 11 944 2 952 2 666 33.0 9 385	1 802 63 643 61 921 52 266 12 338 11 058 28.2	169 5 335 5 147 4 895 1 164 1 019 35.8	363 10 061 9 638 9 013 1 617 1 392 33.3	311 7 969 7 652 7 150 1 645 1 465 32.9	230 5 900 5 703 5 272 1 200 1 096 33.1	102 2 849 2 765 2 616 940 880 36.0	82 2 266 2 188 2 054 679 624 32.8
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 35 to 34 years. 35 to 34 years. 35 to 34 years. 55 to 54 years. 55 to 54 years. 75 to 84 years. 75 to 84 years.	4 687 4 732 4 962 7 471 9 098 11 979 10 920 7 097 6 787 5 430 3 493 1 221	4 687 4 732 4 962 7 471 9 098 11 979 10 920 7 097 6 787 5 430 3 493 1 221	564 638 645 693 750 1 480 1 411 909 783 669 556	40 625 2 216 2 162 2 144 4 623 6 476 5 901 5 039 3 184 3 441 2 924 1 913 602	3 349 193 223 219 217 178 552 533 420 362 255 149	6 584 387 463 477 507 510 1 094 1 190 758 551 398 188 61	5 319 352 359 391 421 382 910 780 556 526 340 249 53	4 144 285 312 265 310 329 625 698 418 313 256 213	125 103 107 137 161 284 249 180 169 158 213	1 669 108 109 122 111 136 223 177 136 161 165
3 and 4 yeors 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Median Male Median oge	1 901 62 475 60 513 53 549 13 565 12 166 31.7 72 645 29.3	1 901 62 475 60 513 53 549 13 565 12 166 31.7 72 645 29.3	257 7 391 7 126 6 695 1 892 1 726 34.5 7 981 31.0	849 33 682 32 827 27 534 7 259 6 534 29.5 37 134 27.1	84 2 668 2 587 2 469 608 541 36.5 3 445 35.0	186 5 158 4 954 4 642 906 786 33.9 6 460 32.7	144 4 123 3 971 3 722 887 792 33.2 5 117 32.6	3 220 3 120 2 897 751 693 34.3 3 576 31.8	50 1 712 1 665 1 574 643 608 39.6 1 530 31.9	49 1 305 1 26 1 197 458 421 35.8 1 28 30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP AND PROFESSION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	150 522 141 179 55 354 37 355 17 99 14 272 28 653 43 361 7 421 6 390 3 574 5 769	150 522 141 179 55 354 37 355 17 999 14 272 28 653 43 361 7 421 6 390 3 574 5 769	17 366 16 841 6 519 4 656 1 863 3 520 5 708 704 390 525	77 759 69 194 29 467 16 934 12 533 9 399 11 904 18 760 4 107 4 956 2 872 5 693	6 794 6 792 2 545 2 021 524 478 1 802 2 074 244 127	13 044 12 971 4 717 3 741 976 841 3 319 4 354 348 233 67 6	10 436 10 281 3 626 3 004 622 576 2 475 3 548 483 149 144	7 720 7 527 2 965 2 052 913 735 1 732 2 354 193 283 193	3 602 3 144 1 279 907 372 331 620 1 029 140 76 458	2 953 2 953 1 261 726 541 488 416 944 233
Persons per household Persons per formity Person S S years and over Inhouseholder Noncombination Householder Nontromity householder Uning clone Spouse Other refolives Individuality or spouse of the person of prop querters	2.55 3.13 17 079 15 466 10 876 4 943 4 795 3 292 1 090 208 1 596	2.55 3.13 17 079 15 466 10 876 4 943 4 795 3 292 1 090 208 1 596	2.58 3.13 2 263 1 769 1 293 665 655 334 125 17 494	2.35 3.05 9 087 8 150 5 832 2 840 2 755 1 660 543 115 935	2.67 3.04 842 840 561 215 210 207 60 12 -	2.75 3.14 1 118 1 058 715 295 288 260 74 9 60	2.84 3.17 1 187 1 043 701 250 247 255 78 9	2.54 3.09 913 733 516 247 243 173 42 2 180	2.46 2.97 790 356 262 127 126 74 18 2 434	2.3 3.2 533 533 422 255 63 31
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilies With own children under 18 years Neumann State State State Monried-copule families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female beuseholder, ne busband present With own children under 18 years Female householder, nel husband present With own children under 18 years	37 355 17 688 31 580 28 653 13 223 23 366 7 194 3 932 7 387	37 355 17 688 31 580 28 653 13 223 23 366 7 194 3 932 7 387	4 656 2 360 4 241 3 520 1 709 3 069 988 609 1 107	16 934 7 465 13 554 11 904 4 884 8 716 4 280 2 357 4 489	2 021 899 1 515 1 802 817 1 397 147 55 82	3 741 1 890 3 249 3 319 1 680 2 922 328 184 288	3 004 1 457 2 528 2 475 1 176 2 016 418 245 456	2 052 1 072 1 930 1 732 886 1 622 259 158 265	907 440 767 620 265 470 253 166 285	720 315 637 416 176 355 265 122 264
MARITAL STATUS Meles 15 years and over New married. New married. New married. New married. New morried.	57 474 20 832 30 290 851 1 391 4 110 63 496 18 913 29 983 1 379 7 436 5 785	57 474 20 832 30 290 851 1 391 4 110 63 496 18 913 29 983 1 379 7 436 5 785	6 032 1 688 3 680 70 175 419 7 538 1 727 3 694 163 1 147	30 382 14 128 12 840 505 724 2 185 34 103 13 385 12 577 857 3 942 3 342	2 725 577 1 852 26 69 201 2 714 369 1 853 27 306 159	5 009 1 214 3 422 38 80 255 5 257 1 015 3 411 66 408 357	3 922 970 2 571 43 94 244 4 217 844 2 568 52 422	2 727 742 1 781 16 52 136 3 282 717 1 784 49 423	1 158 302 674 11 73 98 1 737 373 691 33 437 203	98 345 441 31 41 113 1 333 344 446 55 311

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscoloosa County—Con.											
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108,02	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Troct 119		
LAND AREA												
Squore kilometers	9.5 3.7	558.3 215.6	598.6 231.1	13.2 5.1	20.6 7.9	10.2 3.9	4.2 1.6	14.4 5.6	2.0 .8	3.4 1.3		
AGE												
All persons	2 944 222	8 089 608	10 748 773	5 538 398	3 312 223	6 479 464 405	2 628 164	5 143 407	3 459 245	5 888 351		
5 ta 9 years	225 214	533 686	856 992 915	433 432	223 276 271	388	164 154 193 223 197	455 563 548 371 642 731 504 444 290 140	245 236 300	351 309 322		
15 ta 19 years	274 312	691 556		449 369	247 210	352 788	223	548 371	316 212 443	561		
20 ta 24 years	422	1 320	1 781 1 913	884	471	1 201	445	642	443	561 1 393 881 574 343 434 395 263		
45 to 54 years	400 238	1 266 919	1 088 784	612	399	803 483	445 398 204 247 210 147	504	435 305 362	343		
45 to 54 years	266 235 110	719 502 240	784 609 278	386	296 158	652 517 320	247	444 290	362 354	395		
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	110 26	240 49	71	832 612 559 386 147 37	471 700 399 296 158 51	320 106	147 46	140 48	354 194 57	263 62		
3 and 4 years	98	237	311 7 931 7 576 7 062	183	94	172	66	167	86	154 4 843 4 710 3 972 952 869		
16 years and over	2 236 2 125	6 123 5 845 5 457	7 931 7 576 7 062	4 197 3 990 3 752	2 496 2 393 2 247	5 173 5 048	2 067 1 987 1 854	3 598 3 372 3 078	2 621 2 499 2 305	4 843		
60 years and over	1 946 509	1 170	7 062 1 335	3 752 852	2 247 353	4 702 1 309	1 854 522	3 078 691	2 305 813	3 972 952		
62 years and aver	459 30.6	1 012 32.5	1 335 1 186 31.9	852 741 32.9	353 289 34.2	1 160 31.9	522 487 33.4	691 598 28.7	813 737 34.6	869 25.1		
Female	1 543	4 011	5 372	2 873	1 693	3 255	1 322	2 838	1 880	2 998		
Under 5 years5 to 9 years	110 112	288	385 411	180	116 131	213 198	75 82	199 222	115 115	170		
	103 136	288 254 333 320 273 661 638	480	180 208 220 216 195 467 441 321 300 210	141 121 111	188 176	75 82 95 104 89 190 194	267	145 172	2 996 170 144 155 270 625 444 300 187 255 233 155		
15 to 19 years	167	273	426 361	195	iii	358	89	206	122	629		
25 to 34 yeors	211 211	638	898 929 559 409 309	46/ 441	242 362	566 371	190	3/6 431	200 247 177 217 203	306		
15 to 54 years	126 144 136	445 356 271	559 409	321 300	202 150	243 368	108 143	304 258	177 217	187 250		
65 to 74 years	136	271 135	309 158	210	242 362 202 150 76 34 7	368 287 211	108 143 116 94 32	267 285 206 376 431 304 258 173 83	203 126	238		
ob years one over	65 22	37	47	23	7	76			41			
3 ond 4 years	48 1 199	121 3 068	160 3 999 3 832	83 2 228	44 1 283	73 2 636	31 1 042	77 2 088	42 1 471	2 50		
16 years and over	1 140 1 042	2 946 2 760	3 832 3 584	2 137	1 235 1 163 180	2 574	1 005	1 974 1 813	1 408 1 309	2 502 2 439 2 083		
21 years and aver	292 263	633 545 33.2	3 584 707 635	477	180	2 401 770 693	1 005 950 315 291 36.3	412	500 454 37.5	577		
Vedian	31.9	33.2	32.4	422 33.9	149 34.4	33.6	36.3	354 32.1	37.5	76 2 502 2 439 2 083 577 525 28.0		
Male	1 401 29.0	4 078 31.9	5 376 31.1	2 665 31.5	1 619 34.0	3 224 30.3	1 306 31.1	2 305 24.5	1 579 31.2	2 890 23.7		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	2 944	8 089	10 748	5 538 5 537	3 312	6 479	2 628	5 143 5 143 1 621 1 296 325 291 676	3 459	5 888		
In households	2 920 1 046 715	8 068 2 789 2 330	10 738 3 603 3 018	5 537 2 022 1 603	3 308 1 159 967	6 288 2 652 1 675	2 453 940	5 143 1 621	3 457 1 296 844	5 876 2 781		
Householder Family householder Nonfomily householder	331	2 330 459	3 018 585	419	192	977	607 333	1 296 325	844 452 417	1 188 1 593 1 040		
Living alone Spause Child	263 491		500	383 1 232	166	761 1 225	296	291 676	417 364	1 040		
Child	975 263	2 020 2 738 385	2 610 3 872	1 900 284 99	166 850 1 139 97 63	1 718 327	781	2 050 656	1 110	684 1 340 374 697		
Nanrelatives	145	136	439 214	99	63	366	2 628 2 453 940 607 333 296 347 781 291 94 132 43	140	568 119	697		
Institutionalized personsOther persans in group quarters	24	21	10	ī	4	183 8	132 43	Ξ	2	12		
Persons per hausehald	2.79 3.42	2.89 3.21 791	2.98 3.29	2.74 3.13	2.85	2.37 2.95	2.61 3.34	3.17	2.67 3.42	2.11 3.02 720 720 540 304 296 131 38		
Persons per fomily	371	791	958	570	3.16 219 219	943	403 403 280	3.61 478	605 604	720		
In hauseholds Householder Nonfamily hauseholder	363 255	525	958 651	570 390	145	870 613	280	338	456 207 198	540		
	115 110	202 192	248 233	161 156 131	145 57 55 46	268 260	116	133	198	304 296		
Other relatives	75 26 7	786 525 202 192 174 77 10	248 233 218 72 17	131 42	46 27	193 53	124 116 71 42	79 56	84 47 17	131		
Nonrelatives				42 7	1	260 193 53 11 73	10	478 338 133 125 79 56 5		11		
Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persans in graup quarters	8	5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	/-	=	-	ī	-		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN												
Families With own children under 18 years	715 337	2 330 1 187	3 018	1 603	967 517	1 675 724 1 281 1 225	607 251	1 296 633	844 329	1 188		
With own children under 18 years	652 491	2 017 2 020	1 631 2 937 2 610	764 1 414 1 232	873 8 50	1 281	487	633 1 328 676	329 637 364	965		
With awn children under 18 years	243 468	1 034	1 439	548	451	481	487 347 147 279 225	295	135	233		
Female householder, no husband present	184	1 760 213	2 609 298 137	1 232 548 949 316	782 97	853 358	279	295 589 552	265 417	503 965 684 233 408 426 250 528		
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	79 159	102 173	137 226	197 439	56 79	206 366	92 190	316 699	182 348	250 528		
MARITAL STATUS												
Males 15 years and over	1 065 376	3 126	4 031 933	2 010	1 237	2 566 904	1 047	1 568	1 173	2 375		
Never married, except separated	523 45	668 2 107	2 708	500 1 287	263 873	1 347	1 047 435 397	721	390	2 375 1 325 732 61		
Widawed	32	70	40 96	24 48 151	5 21 75	40 65	47 46 122	1 568 629 721 48 57 113	496 390 72 76 139	61 67 190		
Divarced	89	250	254			210	122	113	139	190		
Females 15 years and over	1 218 338	3 136 469	4 096 686 2 699	2 265 420	1 305 213	2 656 619	1 070 329	2 150 760	1 505 458	2 531 1 116		
Now morried, except separatedSeparated	338 525 53	2 103	48	1 285	213 863 15	1 300	1 070 329 370 59 177	760 725 127 286 252	405 97	723 101 331 260		
Widawed	182 120	341 197	380 283	63 264 233	15 107 107	426 262	177 135	286	334 211	331		
	120	177	203	233	107	202	135	232	211	200		

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split tracts/8NA's in	Tuscaloosa County	r—Con.		Narthp	art city, Tuscalaasa (County
Area	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilametersSquare miles	1.6 .6	10.5 4.1	16.5 6.4	17.9 6.9	4.4 1.7	108.8 42.0	11.2 4.3	7.1 2.8	.6 .2
AGE Illuder 5 years	641 3 12 18 5 10 50 117 62 115 175 62 12	4 941 364 297 288 315 424 765 699 567 575 428 182 37	5 265 362 373 336 399 589 1 218 854 487 312 198 108 29	4 708 344 391 412 397 433 779 746 443 343 250 108 62	5 474 458 369 315 408 905 975 646 367 452 404 154 21	4 915 364 403 425 452 260 707 971 452 418 308 128 27	7 552 448 550 605 638 625 1 163 1 420 870 573 391 208	2 727 238 257 237 222 186 477 401 258 256 124 58	582 46 34 53 54 28 116 67 60 36 55 31
3 and 4 yeers 18 years and over 18 years and over 18 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over 21 years and over 20 years and over 21 years and over 22 years and over 23 years and over 24 years 25 to 9 years 26 to 9 years 27 to 10 to 14 years 28 to 9 years 28 to 9 years 28 to 9 years 29 to 10 to 14 years 29 to 10 to 24 years 29 to 29 years 20 to 29 ye	1 606 605 600 322 299 60.1 39 1 6 4 1 2 5 5 7 7 3 3 3 4 3	150 3 944 3 823 3 587 831 35.3 2 625 175 136 147 143 240 416 382 291 291 216 330 226 108	138 4 118 3 977 3 684 419 29.3 2 744 182 182 182 182 184 189 181 179 19	149 3 488 3 318 3 057 590 508 30.4 2 530 189 189 208 234 427 398 243 192 134 75 444	158 4 263 4 151 3 731 804 721 27.3 2 885 169 164 207 454 501 3366 199 224 227 96 13	147 3 609 3 434 3 193 678 594 33.5 2 469 167 217 206 111 378 508 220 228 84 159	196 5 828 5 572 9 810 33.0 3 876 289 282 312 327 614 734 415 245 243 127 43	116 1 943 1 851 1 731 310 261 30.0 1 453 114 109 117 286 206 135 146 64 43 8 5	19 433 437 388 100 100 100 31.5 342 24 22 25 14 63 63 44 44 44 22 38 24 21
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 19 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over 20 years and over Median Median Median ope	28 28 27 9 9 37.5 602 61.2	71 2 152 2 096 1 979 540 477 36.4 2 316 34.1	57 2 186 2 108 1 945 321 287 30.3 2 521 28.5	81 1 919 1 828 1 683 342 297 31.6 2 178 29.0	74 2 285 2 236 2 016 462 410 28.7 2 589 25.9	61 1 851 1 774 1 672 373 321 34.6 2 446 32.0	95 3 037 2 916 2 717 553 486 33.7 3 676 32.1	56 1 077 1 034 974 172 147 30.6 1 274 28.9	9 277 266 251 71 68 37.5 24 0 26.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In bouseholds Householder Househol	641 48 16 15 1 1 10 16 5 1 1 588	4 941 4 941 2 013 1 491 522 450 1 186 1 424 175 143	5 265 5 265 2 264 1 376 888 756 1 035 1 553 213 200	4 708 4 642 1 642 1 230 412 333 894 1 668 275 163 65	5 474 5 474 2 328 1 447 881 635 965 1 558 251 372	4 915 4 900 1 610 1 355 255 227 1 113 1 815 273 89 15	7 552 7 485 2 778 2 084 694 586 1 832 2 527 180 168 67	2 727 2 727 964 806 158 142 574 1 025 120 44	582 582 253 152 100 99 85 203 31
Persons per household Persons per formly Persons 55 years and over In boseholds Nordmanly householder Living olone Soure Other relatives Martingflore Martingflore Martingflore Soure Other relatives Martingflore Martingflore Martingflore Soure Other relatives Martingflores	3.00 3.07 249 3 2 - - 1 1 - - 246	2.45 2.87 647 647 433 157 152 158 47 9	2.33 3.04 335 335 250 151 147 48 27 10	2.83 3.31 420 356 228 81 80 96 29 3	2.35 2.92 579 579 392 163 162 149 33 5	3.04 3.36 463 454 293 103 100 108 45 8	2.69 3.18 660 600 417 202 199 134 43 6	2.83 3.13 195 195 125 38 38 48 20 2	2.30 3.10 88 88 64 41 41 15
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilles With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Marted-couple familles With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	15 4 4 10 2 2 2 3 1	1 491 630 1 046 1 186 442 754 266 173 275	1 376 722 1 190 1 035 524 890 296 185 284	1 230 634 1 207 894 433 786 299 186 399	1 447 682 1 209 965 371 655 413 282 511	1 355 732 1 314 1 113 620 1 123 192 87 156	2 084 1 096 1 905 1 832 960 1 694 200 125 192	806 440 807 574 277 502 214 157 295	152 79 142 85 36 60 64 41
MARITAL STATUS Makes 15 years and over Never morried. Never morried, except separated Separated Overced Females 15 years and over Never morried. Never morried. Separated over Never morried. Widowed Group over Never morried. Widowed Widowed Widowed Widowed	580 144 216 21 39 160 28 8 12 2	1 825 448 1 221 10 30 116 2 167 445 1 232 37 224	1 969 654 1 074 31 31 179 2 225 610 1 068 41 194 312	1 606 523 925 23 26 109 1 955 557 917 55 184	2 015 804 1 003 32 31 145 2 317 758 1 008 66 216 269	1 814 474 1 169 27 32 112 1 909 367 1 162 35 180 165	2 849 758 1 889 26 42 134 3 100 693 1 884 40 263 220	889 218 591 2 16 62 1 106 257 593 23 91 142	166 62 86 1 4 13 283 68 87 12 48

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northport city County	Con.	Tuscaloosa city, Tuscalooso County								
Area	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.	
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	3.8 1.5	4.6 1.8	10.9 4.2	.5 .2	14.0 5.4	17.2 6.6	Ξ	.5 .2	.9 .3	.1	
AGE All persens. Inder 5 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 19 years. 10 to 19 years. 11 to 19 years. 12 to 24 years. 13 to 44 years. 14 to 15 years. 15 to 44 years. 15 to 44 years. 15 to 16 years. 16 years. 17 to 24 years. 18 years and over and over and years. 18 years and over and years. 19 years and over and years. 10 years and over and years. 10 years and years. 10 yea	3 555 223 223 220 220 220 220 220 220 220 220	2 950 203 203 203 203 203 205 217 247 470 205 235 247 267 195 71 195 2 186 2 082 472 472 32.8 107 107 105 112 112 112 113 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	480 480 31 31 32 34 29 14 97 18 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	13 	220 11 11 18 8 5 17 14 16 17 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5 733 401 401 401 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407 407		275 111 10 7 31 322 334 34 10 5 5 4 24 24 24 183 8 8 8 22.2 143 5 5 5 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8	388 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	34.4	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Fornijs householder Viving done Viving done Viving done Other relotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Mourelotives Presons per household Presons per fornity Presons per fornity Presons per fornity Normal Mourelotives Mourel	3 555 3 097 1 264 895 369 328 614 1 010 136 73 458 -	2 950 2 950 1 260 719 541 488 415 943 237 95	480 480 175 164 11 10 157 7 4 - - 2.74 2.84 37	38.5 13 13 6 4 2 2 4 1 2 - - - 2.17 2.17 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5	220 76 27 22 5 4 19 26 2 2 144 4 - 2.81 3.14 155 11	5 733 5 717 2 199 1 565 634 498 1 389 1 820 102 207 16 - 2.60 3.12 585 572		275 275 126 35 91 44 22 38 12 77 2.18 3.06 6	38 38 12 12 12 10 14 2 2 - - - 3.17 3.17	2.20	
Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other reloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives Nonreloinives	126 125 74	2.34 3.22 533 533 424 258 252 63 39 7	22 3 3 13 2 - -	- - 2 2 - -	7 1 1 4 - 144	402 187 184 139 30 1		4 1 1 2 - -	-	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilies With own children under 18 yeors. Number of own children under 18 yeors.	895 431 751 614 261 464 248 162 276	719 314 636 415 175 349 262 124 264	164 67 107 157 61 97 5	4 1 1 4 1 1	22 13 22 19 13 22 2 2	1 565 822 1 515 1 389 725 1 359 143 83 132	-	35 15 28 22 11 18 9 3	12 7 13 10 6 10 2 1	32222	
MARITAL STATUS Meles 15 years and over	1 148 301 668 10 72 97 1 717 365 685 33 433 201	980 349 446 31 113 1 332 344 445 55 312	200 33 159 - 8 190 19 159 - 4 8	6 2 4 	95 40 29 6 11 9 101 18 31 1	2 051 523 1 408 10 35 75 2 364 522 1 414 28 228 172	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	118 91 22 - 1 4 129 93 25 - 2 9	13 3 10 - 12 10 - 10	5 1 3 3 	

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscoloosa city, Tuscoloosa County—Con.										
Area	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Troct 110	Tract 111	Troct 112	Tract 114	Tract 115	Troct 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	
LAND AREA Square kilometers	4.0 1.5	6.3 2.4	8.8 3.4	1.5 .6	1.2 .5	3.5 1.4	2.7 1.0	.7 .3	3.7 1.4	1.7 .7	
All persons	1 979 149	1 821 103	5 967 433	389	1 370	4 952 64	7 597 144	381 5	2 591 157	3 575 238	
5 to 9 years	149 167 149 157 137 314	103 160 181 143 84 193 459 226 166 80 20	433 366 345 311 748 1 121	6 6 12 17 75	13 32 45 239	64 72 51 1 963 2 311 271	144 120 88 1 563 3 061 1 182	3 2 19 67 110	157 151 188 222 194 433	297 271 489 451 385	
55 to 64 years	314 327 221 172 124 48 14	459 226 166 80 20	719 440 604 483 302 95	12 17 75 122 59 47 29 14	13 32 45 239 226 161 170 216 202 65	1 963 2 311 271 91 32 31 25 33 8	474 235 199 222 230 79	19 67 110 64 56 36 11 7	222 194 433 396 201 246 210 147 46	3 575 238 297 271 485 45 385 376 293 312 277 133	
85 years and over	69 1 489 1 421 1 332 274 252	48 1 352 1 292 1 209 183 148 36.0	156 4 783 4 671 4 351	375 369 362 68 61 40.9	1 350 1 333 1 315 558 524 52.2	17 4 750 4 721 1 785 86 74	79 7 229 7 182 4 750 648 606 22.1	2 370 367 340	64 2 046 1 966 1 833 522	100 2 713 2 599 2 131 633 561 26.3	
62 years and aver	32.7 1 067		1 223 1 081 31.8 3 006	68 61 40.9 181	558 524 52.2 672	20.3 2 552	3 946	31 25 33.2 133	33.7 1 303	633 561 26.3 2 154	
Under 5 verra. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 23 to 24 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years.	77 83 73 84 79 170 182 113	933 53 72 101 70 43 105 240 106 86 37 16	187 168 158 345 525 331 222 340 267 196 70	5 4 4 31 47 28 27 20 10	6 10 13 70 73 79 89	40 39 22 855 1 327 129 51 21 18 17 27 6	72 60 50 1 179 1 365 450 193 118 100 129 167 63	1 1 6 28 31 23 22	72 81 92 103 86 185 193 106 143 116 94	2 154 118 152 141 304 280 248 227 173 205 176 94	
65 to /4 years	97 68 30 11 36 819 787		267 196 70 65	-	141 141 49	10	100 129 167 63 25	4 4 1		55	
16 years and over 87 years and over 98 years and over 99 years and over 99 years and over 99 years and over Median Made	730 159 146 33.3 912	21 697 667 629 94 80 35.8 888 36.4	65 2 435 2 380 2 219 719 644 33.4 2 961	170 168 167 44 39 43.4 208 39.1	662 658 651 370 355 63.9 698 42.4	2 444 2 433 1 029 61 55 20.6 2 400 20.0	25 3 755 3 723 2 095 419 402 21.3 3 651 23.0	127 127 118 9 9 32.8 248 33.3	994 939 315 291 36.6 1 288	1 716 1 656 1 349 423 370 28.3 1 421 22.5	
Median age	31.8		30.3						31.3		
In households	1 979 1 979 714 552 162 143 431 673 118	1 821 1 817 598 530 68 62 483 669 46 21	5 967 5 776 2 463 1 540 923 715 1 123 1 539 300	389 39 17 11 6 6 10 10 2	1 370 206 191 15 176 176 13 1	4 952 710 323 139 184 155 65 240 40 42 127 4 115	7 597 6 584 3 660 755 2 905 1 774 532 459 193 1 740	381 293 210 42 168 148 35 17 2 29 88	2 591 2 416 928 597 331 294 341 763 290 94 132 43	3 575 3 094 1 165 805 360 345 326 1 157 392 54	
Institutionolized persons ———————————————————————————————————	Ξ	- 4	183 8	350	1 164		1 013	-		481	
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons 95 fromity In households Hauseholder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse	2.77 3.21 186 186 128 55 53 40 16	3.04 3.26 106 106 62 21 19 22 21	2.35 2.92 880 807 568 246 239 180	2.29 3.00 44 6 5 3 3	1.08 2.00 483 183 172 161 161 10	2.20 3.48 66 18 16 10 10	1.80 2.57 531 531 414 284 271 87	1.40 2.29 19 18 13 9 8 3	2.60 3.34 403 403 280 124 116 71 42	2.66 3.33 461 461 361 197 194 54	
Spouse Office relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	16 2 - -	21 1 -	48 11 73	38	300	1 47 1	18 12 - -	1	42 10 - -	37 9 -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years	552 271	530 292	1 540 650	11	15	139 88	755 218	42 9	597 243	805	
With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Femelle bouseholder, no busband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	552 271 500 431 194 345 107 69 146	530 292 511 483 270 478 39 19 29	659 1 160 1 123 428 752 334 197 349	6 10 10 5 9 1 1	1 13 - - 2 1	139 88 189 65 37 66 73 51 123	356 532 156 262 139 51 79	13 35 4 5 4 3 4	597 243 472 341 142 268 221 89 186	359 728 326 116 200 447 233 508	
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried. Now married, except separated	680 160 450	670 139 496	2 369 847 1 240	205 195 10	691 468	2 314 2 165 112	3 481 2 640 607	243 116 54	1 037 432 391	1 026 501	
Widawed	16 48	- 7 28	36 62 184	Ξ	468 72 24 35 92 665	6 9 22	22 28 184	8 4 61 128	47 46 121	1 026 501 350 43 62 70	
Never married Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	834 178 456 22 92 86	707 121 492 6 46 42	587 1 190 43 391 243	171 156 11 - 2 2	665 193 78 26 239 129	2 451 2 234 107 24 45 41	3 764 2 723 580 30 247 164	43 40 4 10 31	325 364 59 177 133	1 743 834 348 85 288 188	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa city, Tuscaloosa County—Con.									
Area	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	2.4	1.9 .7	3.4 1.3	2.7 1.0	5.6 2.2	1.6 .6	8.0 3.1	5.1 2.0	8.0 3.1		
AGE Mile September Mile Mile	4 531 374 396 505 405 634 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 4	3 459 245 236 3300 3101 242 243 433 305 364 374 57 86 62 62 62 62 61 8107 737 77 77 77 77 77 71 71 70 71 70 17 20 72 14 42 44 42 147 1408 1 309 500	5 888 351 309 322 551 881 881 881 881 883 4434 4343 263 263 154 4 843 4 710 3 972 952 157 170 1172 142 155 270 2886 189 189 253 189 253 189 253 269 269 270 2886	3 109 177 108 84 461 305 178 283 283 293 272 2 696 2 513 777 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.7 31.	4 428 255 237 199 202 202 202 203 303 303 303 303 303 303	620 2 11 18 15 59 114 115 59 114 116 61 12 588 588 588 319 220 60 9 1 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 5 9 1 1 4 8 5 9 1 1 4 8 1 5 9 1 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	4 846 356 288 2770 3700 3700 365 365 365 365 365 37 3 252 83 3 252 83 3 252 83 3 252 83 3 252 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	4 533 322 233 278 333 278 339 106 106 107 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	3 202 244 245 260 260 260 260 260 260 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In bouseholds Householder Fornity householder Nerdromly householder Nerdromly householder Nerdromly householder Nerdromly householder Nordromly householder Nordromly householder Nordromly householder Nordromly householder Persons persons in group quorters Persons per household Persons per fornity Nordromly householder Householder Householder Nordromly householder Uring clone Spouse Spouse Spouse Spouse Nordromly householder	23.1 4 531 4 131 1 142 277 248 574 1 164 1 104 1 107 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 579 31.279 3 459 3 457 1 2994 844 452 417 364 1 110 568 1199 2 2.67 3.67 450 450 450 450 1998 84 47 77	2 8990 23.7 5 888 5 876 2 781 1 188 1 590 1 664 1 340 374 377 22 2.11 3 3.02 7720 7720 7720 7720 7730 381 381 381 11	1 441 29.5 3 109 3 109 1 639 740 969 969 503 503 503 1113 276 	4 428 4 418 1 974 1 246 2 723 1 026 1 016 1 016 1 016 2 24 2 73 737 737 506 2 111 2 011 2 011 2 011 2 011 2 011 2 011 2 011 3 016 5 016 6	590 61.5 620 27 10 10 	4 846 4 846 4 846 1 940 1 940 1 163 1 161 1 392 170 143 2.45 639 426 639 426 639 427 428 137 137 137	28.1 1 64 533 4 533 2 013 1 78 835 710 6 878 8 1 710 8	3 30.0 3 30.0 3 30.0 3 30.0 3 30.0 1 165 6 30.0 1 49 1 31 6 5 2 69 3 30.0 3 30.0		
Other persons in group quarters FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilies With own children under 18 years Number of work femilies With own children under 19 years Number of work children under 19 years Number of work children under 19 years Femilies bouseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Unmber of own children under 18 years Number of work children under 18 years	1 142 553 1 167 574 243 482 510 293 653	844 329 637 364 135 265 417 182	1 188 503 965 684 233 408 426 250 528	740 230 376 580 168 282 132 56	1 246 424 720 1 026 339 593 174 73	10 2 2 7 1 1	1 463 614 1 019 1 161 428 729 263 171 273	1 178 625 1 024 898 455 770 243 163	835 417 767 630 305 563 179 103		
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never morried Now married, except separated Widowed Divarced Fenales 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Widowed Divarced Foreille 15 years and over Never married Widowed Divarced	1 339 547 613 38 48 93 1 917 692 620 120 257 228	1 173 496 390 72 76 139 1 505 458 405 97 334 211	2 375 1 325 732 61 67 190 2 531 1 116 723 101 331 260	1 265 533 595 10 25 102 1 475 451 605 25 226 168	1 720 484 1 050 16 52 118 2 026 464 1 064 29 244 225	569 138 212 21 39 159 20 5 9 2 1	1 792 442 1 195 10 30 115 2 131 443 1 206 36 221 225	1 692 583 931 19 20 139 1 918 527 920 35 160 276	1 119 361 650 13 21 74 1 375 400 650 24 138		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city, Tus Can	calaasa Caunty—	Remainder of Tuscolaosa County								
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)			
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	4.2 1.6	1.0 .4	1 298.1 501.2	107.9 41.7	535.2 206.6	6.0 2.3	.7 .3	. 6 .3			
AGE All persons Under 5 years. Under 5 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 26 to 74 years. 26 years and over and years. 21 years and over and years. 22 years and over and years. 23 years and over and years. 24 years and over and years. 25 years and over and years. 26 years and over and years. 27 years and over and years. 28 years and over and years. 29 years and over and years. 29 years and over and years. 21 years and over and years. 25 years and years.	5 227 422 344 296 399 884 941 600 2 380 144 20 146 4 098 3 987 3 575 775 27.3 2 738 2 117	524 42 42 35 53 53 76 62 22 382 356 329 79 70 31.8	6 314 383 449 449 448 376 972 1 000 1 020 474 256 75 158 4 953 4 775 4 5353 1 970 35,7 3 124 3112	5 479 392 385 397 407 407 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 5	7 489 4854 4864 5622 6609 5544 1 198 1 137 875 7 388 498 2775 666 1 191 5 830 5 200 5 104 1 174 1 1048 33.6 3 3.6 3 3.6 2 4 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 405 103 90 67 90 192 288 1667 7 77 73 62 84 94 37 1 130 1 101 1 011 278 265 265 265 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 27	47 77 73 3 2 5 5 8 8 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 3 3 3 9 9 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 1 			
5 to 9 years. 15 to 19 years. 25 to 24 years. 25 to 26 years. 26 to 27 years. 27 to 28 years. 28 to 29 years. 29 to 29 years. 29 years and ever and	154 152 201 441 475 354 190 235 88 88 18 2 193 433 385 28.8 2 2 88 2 2 88 2 2 59 2 59 2 59 2 59 2 59 2 59 2 59 2	12 26 25 13 33 43 20 7 6 6 11 1 1 1 2 4 4 2 0 4 2 1 8 1 1 9 2 1 8 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 1 9 2 2 2 2	214 205 210 172 500 487 387 323 243 144 48 80 2 402 2 207 2 579 572 36.4 4 3 190 34.9	195 193 183 480 454 44 341 266 155 59 18 91 2 115 2 032 1 919 351 298 34.0 277 33.2	274 312 261 617 571 419 377 244 170 39 88 8 2 945 2 836 2 647 632 33.9 3 733 33.2	762 52 41 44 49 86 140 87 767 767 767 767 767 767 767 767 767	2 2 2 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	17.0			
HOUSENDLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In householder Fornity householder Fornity householder Spouse Uning clone Spouse S	5 227 5 227 2 228 1 371 857 613 933 1 460 240 366	524 509 143 126 17 14 84 203 67 12	6 314 6 312 2 370 1 857 513 468 1 645 1 937 237 123	5 479 5 473 1 933 1 653 280 253 1 483 1 826 166 65	7 489 7 478 2 635 2 176 459 430 1 882 2 497 361 103	1 405 1 228 513 335 178 138 258 331 60 66 177	47 47 15 12 3 3 6 6 19 4 3 3	3 3 1 1 - - 1 1			
Persons per louisehold Persons per fornity Persons S years and over In householder Nonfornity householder Living alone Dotus Other relatives Namedonives Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons	2.35 2.92 544 366 152 151 144 31 3	3.56 3.81 45 36 18 4 4 7 10 1	2.66 3.06 805 803 539 212 207 194 58 12	2.83 3.10 454 454 298 93 89 124 29 3	2.84 3.18 837 837 569 211 208 203 58 7	2.39 2.94 240 73 46 19 18 19 7 1	3.13 3.42 3 3 3 1 1 1 - -	3.00 3.00 - - - - - - - -			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femillar With own children under 18 years Number Married-capple famillar With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of the children under 18 years	1 371 637 1 131 933 362 642 373 249 451	126 58 118 84 44 87 34 11 27	1 857 832 1 408 1 645 756 1 300 142 50 74	1 653 793 1 343 1 483 719 1 227 128 59 96	2 176 1 004 1 699 1 882 886 1 492 202 88 161	335 171 273 258 125 203 52 34 53	12 9 16 6 4 6 5 4	1			
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and over Never married Separated Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated over Never married Now married, except separated Widowed Divorced Divorced Separated Widowed Divorced	1 950 792 967 31 27 133 2 215 723 975 56 202 259	184 71 88 6 3 16 209 60 88 4 4 24 33	2 525 544 1 693 26 69 193 2 524 330 1 694 27 302 151	2 154 454 1 529 12 38 121 2 151 322 1 523 26 143	2 938 712 1 951 35 67 173 3 010 569 1 944 28 302 167	510 157 287 5 13 48 635 127 283 9	10 1 6 1 1 1 20 8 6 - 4 2	1 			

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Tuscalaasa County—Con.											
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)				
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	9.0 3.5	557.4 215.2	598.5 231.1	9.3 3.6	14.3 5.5	1.4 .5	.6 .2	12.0 4.6				
AGE All persons	2 469 2119 2119 243 183 3790 3264 2261 2311 1082 28 17 1919 1 1919 1 1822 1 763 301 457 1 400 1017 1197 1197 1199 121 141 134 644 22 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 31.0	8 051 606 606 608 556 1 3115 715 715 716 716 717 236 607 607 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 717 7	10 737 774 894 995 995 995 995 1 777 70 3 1 1 088 8 1 88 603 707 7 7 547 7 7 547 7 7 547 7 7 543 1 182 31.9 5 386 440 426 361 1 899 999 999 909 157 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 559 2466 268 268 268 268 268 369 369 27 27 27 27 27 27 318 316 32 313 313 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315	1 491 120 120 104 126 278 278 31 173 130 78 31 4 4 44 44 44 45 47 1164 1164 1164 1173 127 663 67 127 127 127 127 128 564 37 18 86 57 86 97 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	512 313 343 440 800 804 444 445 444 18 11 11 16 16 30 77 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357 357	37 77 73 3 3 5 5 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1	612 33 55 56 64 48 89 99 55 55 31 41 42 42 42 42 42 42 43 43 44 44 45 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Formly householder Living dione Living	2 469 2 245 2 920 980 2 40 2 19 4 99 937 251 68 3.44 3 65 357 251 11 109 179 7 8	8 051 8 030 2 777 2 318 459 4 16 2 070 2 324 3 133 6 2 7 21 2 89 3 3.21 7 91 7 86 5 25 2 22 2 22 2 22 1 77 1 77 1 77	10 737 10 727 3 598 3 0155 5853 590 2 2 609 437 437 44 10 0 2.98 3.29 954 44 954 464 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 648 64	3 559 3 558 1 308 1 051 257 240 8 69 1 052 1 127 1 227 3.09 384 4 384 262 1 103 1 10	1 491 1 491 561 437 124 104 37 470 51 51 42 	512 512 189 135 54 464 102 177 177 15 - - - 3.28 63 63 455 22 21 13	37 37 12 10 2 2 6 8 18 18 18 	612 613 202 154 48 48 49 44 44 16 				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Femilies With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years With own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years	680 322 624 469 232 450 175 76 152	2 318 1 180 2 004 2 010 1 028 1 750 211 101	3 015 1 629 2 935 2 607 1 437 2 607 298 137 226	1 051 493 914 801 354 604 209 128 293	437 225 362 367 181 304 58 37 50	135 65 121 102 53 101 24 9	10 8 15 6 5 11 4 3 3	154 80 161 102 52 107 42 23				
MARITAL STATUS Meles 15 years and over Never married— Now morried, except separated Wildowed Divarced — Never married— Never married— Never married— New morried, except separated Wildowed Undowed Wildowed Undowed Wildowed	1 080	3 113 665 2 097 31 70 250 3 124 469 2 093 26 340 196	4 026 932 2 705 40 96 253 4 092 686 2 696 48 379 283	1 330 340 837 18 32 103 1 431 242 829 41 172	567 124 377 5 14 47 598 92 371 9 61 65	197 57 107 4 3 26 202 32 110 6 35 19	10 3 6 - 1 1 12 4 6 - 2	229 92 108 10 9 20 233 68 105 7 29 24				

Census Tract or Block Numbering	. Remainder of Tuscoloosa County—Con.											
Area	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)				
AND AREA												
Square kilometersSquare miles	4	Ξ	.1	2.5 1.0	11.4 4.4	9.9 3.8	.2 .1	107.9 41.6				
AGE												
All persons	-	-	21	95 8	732 40	1 506 140 147 152 137 108 268	247	4 391 322				
Inder 5 years i to 9 years O to 14 years	Ξ	Ξ.	i	8 9 9	40 50	140	36 25	322 367				
	Ξ	Ξ.	4	5	50 58 66	152 137	36 25 19 9 21 34 26 19 23 24	367 372 394 228 631 888 417 353				
0 to 24 years	Ξ	Ξ.	5 2	6 19	62 112	108 268	21 34	228				
5 to 44 years	-	-	2	13	100		26	889				
5 to 64 years	Ξ	Ξ	i	8 10	88 76 39 31 10	112 116	23	353				
5 to 74 years5 to 84 years	Ξ	-	i	6 2	31	81 28 7	10	282 115 21				
5 years and over ond 4 years	-		-	_	10 17	7 59	1 12	21 125				
6 years and over	Ξ.	Ξ.	18	69	540	1 040	165	3 227 3 078				
8 years ond over 11 years ond over 0 years ond over	Ξ	Ξ	18 17 14 3	65 62	543 511 113	1 040 978 903 177	165 164 156	3 0/8 2 867				
2 years and over	Ξ	Ξ	3	14	113 104	177 151	49 42	2 867 599 524 33.7				
Aedion	-	-	24.8	31.8	33.7	27.9	28.2	33.7				
Inder 5 years	=	Ξ	9 -	50 3	375 17 23 28 38 33 58 50 43 39 21	812 78	147 18	2 205 150 164 191				
0 to 14 years	Ξ.	Ξ.	1	6 5	23 28	78 73 81 64 55 156	15 12	164				
5 to 19 years	-	-	!	3	38	64	6	181				
0 to 24 years	Ξ	=	į	12	58 58	156	26	339				
15 to 44 years	Ξ	Ξ.	2	6 5 5	50 43	111	12 9	465 200				
5 to 74 years	Ξ	Ξ.	1	5	39 21	60 71 41 19 3	6 13 26 12 9 16 12 8	181 98 339 465 200 191 143 73 10				
75 to 84 years	=	Ξ	Ė	1	21	19	8	73				
and 4 years	_	Ξ.	_	1	5		6	57				
	=	=	8	36 36 35	299	34 566 537 501 95 80	6 101 101 95 29 25	1 647				
8 years and over	Ξ	=	7	35	284 266	501	95	1 491				
1 years and over	Ξ	-	2 2	8 7	66 62	80	29 25	323 279				
Aedian Male Aedian age	Ξ	Ξ	38.5 12 22.0	32.0 45 31.5	33.8 357 33.5	28.8 694 27.1	27.6 100 31.0	57 1 647 1 582 1 491 323 279 34.6 2 186 32.5				
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP												
All persons	-	-	21 21	95 95	732 732	1 506	247	4 391 4 391 1 467 1 229 238 213 1 029				
	Ξ	Ξ	6	33 28	251 198	1 505 477 395	100	1 467				
Family househalder	Ξ	Ξ	1	28 5 5	53	82	76 24	238				
	Ξ	Ξ	1 3	25	46 137	75 264	22 32	213 1 029				
Spouse	Ξ.		3 9 3	32 5	53 46 137 255 67 22	82 75 264 606 126 32	247 100 76 24 22 32 98 11	1 612 206				
Nonrelatives	-	Ξ	=	=	22	32	6	77				
Nonrelatives	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ī	Ξ	=				
Parrone per household	_	_	3.50	2.88	2.92	3.16	2.47	2.99				
Persons per family Persons 65 years and ever	Ξ.	=	4.00 2	3.21	3.32	3.52 116	2.86 35	3.32 418				
n households	=	Ξ	2	8 7	80 57	116	35 35 26 11	418				
Householder Nonfomily householder	Ξ	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	4	80 80 57 21 19	116 116 70 26 25 37	11 11	99				
Living olone Spouse Other relatives	Ξ	Ξ	ī	î	12 7	37	5 2	101				
Managartings	Ξ.	_	Ξ.	Ξ	4	-	2 2	3.32 418 418 275 99 96 101 35				
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=				
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				••	***							
With own children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ	5 2	28 16	198 97	395 217	76 45 78 32 9	1 229 674 1 196 1 029				
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families	Ξ	-	2 3	27 25	166 137	440 264	78 32	1 196 1 029				
With own children under 18 years	= =		1	14	69	128 223	9	576 1 036				
Female householder, no husband present	=	=	2	25 3 2 2	69 120 53 22 39	264 128 223 120 83 209	13 40 33 60	576 1 036 158 76 129				
With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Martied-copple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	=	Ξ.	i	2	39	209	60	129				
MARITAL STATUS			11	33	277	407	.,	1 (20				
Males 15 years and over	=	Ξ	6	6	71	487 162 275 10	65 12	1 630 403				
Now married, except separatedSeparated	=	Ξ	4	26	71 143 12	275 10	36 1	1 081 21				
Midowed	=	-	ī	ī	11 40	5 35	4 12	21 29 96				
Females 15 years and over	_	-	8	36	307	580		1 700				
Now married, except separated	=	Ξ	3 3	2 26	83 148	157 267 31	102 35 33 10	1 700 307 1 074 31 156 132				
SeparatedWidowed	-	=	Ē	1 3	6 34 36	31	10	31				
Divorced			2	4	36	46 79	14 10	132				

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fuscaloosa Caunt	y	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Tuscaloosa County						
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Narthport city	Tuscalooso city	Troct 102	Troct 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04	Tract 105	
AGE											
All persons	109 398	109 398	13 191	48 871 2 170 2 006 1 831	11 960	8 671	6 915	2 747 120 138 139 162 208 396 359 268 265 227 274 191	1 407	1 626	
5 ta 9 years	6 191 6 158	6 191 6 158 6 327 10 019 13 971 17 188	734 855	2 006	752 861 904 946 922	580 556 609	464 552 460	138	81 66 67 77 149	109	
10 to 14 years	6 327 10 019	6 327	888	1 831	904	609	460	139	67	112	
	i 13 971 l	13 971	955 1 079	5 366 9 639 7 297	922	646 624	627	208	149	221	
25 to 34 years	I 17 188 I	17 188	2 072 2 109	5 366 9 639 7 297 5 874 3 932 4 307 3 751 2 131 567	1 889		497 627 1 028 1 174 707 533 425 295 153	396	246	262	
45 to 54 years	15 786 10 756 9 827	15 786 10 756 9 827	1 462 1 196	3 932	2 163 1 475 1 022	1 329 999 904 594 336	707	268	160 132 134 151 106 38	92 109 112 135 221 262 205 141 135 136 65	
	9 827	9 827	1 196	4 307	1 022	904	533	265	134	135	
65 to 74 years	7 672 4 226	7 672 4 226	898 648 295	3 751 2 131	650 295	336	425 295	274	106	130	
85 years and over	4 226 1 277	1 277	295		81	//		191	38		
3 and 4 years	2 525 89 410 86 831 76 987 18 169 16 139	2 525 89 410 86 831	322 10 519 10 141 9 553 2 408 2 175 35.1	880	332 9 253 8 864 8 310	231 6 789 6 544 6 149	203 5 350 5 179 4 790 1 138 1 042	46 2 322 2 268 2 156 832 777 41.0	33 1 175 1 146 1 090	38 1 291 1 240 1 129 286 257 30.8	
18 years and over	86 831	86 831	10 519 10 141	42 514 41 791 34 667	9 253 8 864	6 544	5 350 5 179 4 790	2 322	1 1/5	1 240	
21 years ond over	76 987	76 987	9 553	34 667	8 310	6 149	4 790	2 156	1 090	1 129	
62 years and over	16 139	76 987 18 169 16 139	2 408	8 781 7 865	1 495 1 283	1 263	1 138	832 777	361 339 36.2	286 257	
3 ond 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 60 years and over 60 years and over Medion	32.0	32.0	35.1	29.3	33.5	34.3	33.8	41.0	36.2	30.8	
Female	55 526	55 526	7 035 345 420	24 965 1 064 986	6 009	4 368	3 730	1 556	799	831	
Under 5 years	2 977 2 960	2 977 2 960	345 420	1 064	343 425	273 263	244	53 59	47 26	47 58	
5 ta 9 years	3 088	3 088 5 102 6 814	423 477 573 1 074		419	296	231	69	44 36 90 115	59	
15 to 19 years	5 102 6 814	5 102 6 814	477 573	2 881	461	328	274	88	36 90	61	
20 ta 24 years	8 385	8 385	1 074	3 381	983	736	547	198	115	128	
	7 846 5 393	7 846 5 393	1 095	2 881 4 666 3 381 2 898 2 012	1 095	328 306 736 655 484	619	192	81	108	
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	5 190	5 190	1 095 752 640	2 338	508	477	287	150	75	71	
	4 167 2 673	7 846 5 393 5 190 4 167 2 673 931	553 450 233	2 338 2 053 1 355	419 461 472 983 1 095 709 508 370 171 53	300 207	244 279 231 274 300 547 619 385 287 239 205	88 103 198 192 149 150 141 192 162	81 72 75 97 86 30	47 58 59 61 111 128 108 64 71 76 39	
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	931	931	233	418	53	43	120	162	30	9	
3 and 4 years	1 198	1 100	151	403	166	102	101	19		23	
16 years and over	45 864 44 640 39 504 10 379 9 306	45 864 44 640 39 504 10 379 9 306 33.2	151 5 744 5 557 5 257	21 836 21 479 17 663	4 730 4 541 4 266	3 463 3 342 3 147	2 922 2 835	1 362 1 334 1 271	21 671 656 630 247 233	659	
21 years and over	45 864 44 640 39 504 10 379	39 504	5 257	17 663	4 266	3 147	2 633	1 334	630	574	
	10 379	10 379	1 536 1 408	5 086 4 590	831 719	773 689	715 662	574 544	247	161	
Median	33.2	9 306	36 R	30.6	34.2	34 7	34 9	45.8	40.0	31.6	
Male Median age	53 872	53 872 30.9	6 156 33.1	23 906 28.2	5 951 32.8	4 303 33.9	3 185 32.6	1 191 35.1	608 32.9	23 659 636 574 161 142 31.6 795 30.2	
	30.9	30.9	33.1	28.2	32.8	33.7	32.0	33.1	32.7	30.2	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
In households	109 398 102 669	109 398 102 669 42 004 27 966 14 038 10 869 23 895 28 366 3 353 5 551	13 191 12 755	48 871	11 960 11 896	8 671 8 568 3 142 2 589 553	6 915 6 722 2 703 1 847 856	2 747 2 369 1 025 701 324 288 553 645 85 61 378	1 407 1 407	1 626 1 602 621 399 222 162 332 466 70	
Householder	42 004	42 004	12 755 5 171	19 927	4 354	3 142	2 703	1 025	706	621	
Nanfamily householder	27 966 14 038 10 869	27 966 14 038	3 618 1 553 1 364	10 524	4 354 3 450 904 777	2 589 553	1 847	701	706 347 359	399	
Living alone	10 869	10 869	1 364	6 749	777	518	684 1 600 2 020	288	321 262 321	162	
Spouse	23 895 28 366 3 353	23 895	3 025 3 880 377	8 772	3 088 3 953	2 241 2 743	1 600 2 020	553	262 321	332	
Other relatives	3 353	3 353	377	42 828 19 927 10 524 9 403 6 749 8 772 8 925 1 305 3 899 1 794	3 088 3 953 282 219 58	2 241 2 743 342 100 92 11	134 265 193	85	62 56	70	
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons	3 353 5 051 2 407	5 051 2 407	302 436	3 899	219	100	265	61	56	113	
Other persons in group quarters	4 322	4 322	430	4 249	6	íî	-	370	Ξ	24	
Persons per household	2.45	2.45	2,47	2.15	2.72	2.73	2.48	2.32	1,99	2.58	
Persons per family	2 99	2 99	3.01	2.15 2.81	2.73 3.12	3.06	3.03	2.83	2.85	3.17	
Persons 65 years and over	13 175 11 878	13 175 11 878	1 841 1 428	6 449 5 747 4 052 1 975 1 927	1 026 974	1 007 915	873	2.83 692 331 243 113 112	295 295	214	
Householder	8 258	8 258	1 039	4 052	658	612	489	243	242	139	
Nonfomily householder	8 258 3 730 3 635	8 258 3 730 3 635	541	1 975	658 279 274	227 225	239	113	242 162 161	59	
Spause	2 785	2 785	1 039 541 537 297	1 341	241	230	873 693 489 239 235 167	72	41	49	
Persons per flousibility In households Households Norlomly householder Living done Other relatives Other relatives Nonrelatives	705 130	705 130	84	293	68 7	67	35	14	41 11 1	13	
Institutionalized persons	1 281	1 281	413	61 701	52	67 6 92	180	72 14 2 361		2.58 3.17 214 206 139 59 56 49 13 5	
Other persons in graup quarters	16	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	27 966 12 492	27 966	3 618 1 704	10 524 3 947 6 579 8 783 3 266 5 589 1 337	3 450	2 589 1 197	1 847	701 279 447 553 218	347 138	399	
With own children under 18 years	12 492 21 055	27 966 12 492 21 055	1 704 2 881	3 947	1 735 2 977	1 197 1 960	1 847 948 1 686	279	138	190	
Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years	21 055 23 929 10 714	23 929	3 024	8 783	3 091	2 251	1 598 811	553	259	331	
Number of aug children under 18 years	23 929 10 714 18 379	10 714	1 413 2 441	3 266	1 559	1 048 1 728	811 1 473	218	100	161	
Female householder, no husband present	3 035 1	23 929 10 714 18 379 3 035	1 413 2 441 494 265	1 337	277	253 122	197	122	71	49	
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	1 429 2 161	3 035 1 429 2 161	265 402	575 839	3 091 1 559 2 700 277 154 246	122 193	1 473 197 115 178	369 122 55 71	231 259 100 170 71 29 50	399 190 342 331 161 296 49 22	
MARITAL STATUS	2 101	2 101	402	037	240	173	170	,,	30	•	
Males 15 years and aver	44 221	44 221	4 867	20 862	4 621	3 390	2 463	975	511	644	
Never married	44 221 14 864	44 221 14 864 25 061 346 880	1 227	9 569 9 339	1 099	753 2 329	641	230 596	156 269	223 343 12 14 54	
Now married, except separated	25 061 346	25 061	3 145 35 130	9 339	3 185	2 329 29	1 639	596	7	343	
	880	880	130	143 382	33 72	67	14 49	6 57	17	14	
Divorced	3 070	3 070	330	1 429	232	212	120	86	62	54	
Females 15 years and over	46 501 12 155	46 501 12 155	5 847 1 135 3 156	22 002 8 277	4 822 905	3 536	2 976	1 375	682 141 274	667	
Never married	24 854	46 501 12 155 24 854	3 156	8 277 9 186	905 3 170	569 2 312	633 1 643	224 607	274	667 166 350 14 89	
	448 5 250		62 885	201 2 450 1 888	56 363 328	30 349 276	31 395 274	7 382 155	10 165 92	14	
Widowed	5 250 3 794	5 250 3 794	885 609	2 ⊿50 1	363	3/10			165	89 48	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far sp	lit tracts/BNA's	in Tuscaloosa Ca	unty—Con.			
Area	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 119	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125
AGE										
Under 5 years	9 542	4 632	4 564	609 28	3 380 122	3 985	3 709	2 247	3 565	3 401
5 to 9 years	669 740	4 632 301 297 290 341 292 727 750 570 528 366 138 32	261 213 201 202 602 807 550 377 544 443 270 94	8	77	231 200 201 236 335 578 556 490 548 407 171	228 229 203	141 115	3 565 177 134 129 232	266 256 262 283 180 507 684 323 307 231 88
10 to 14 years	864 801 629	290 341	201	23	77 69 334 1 085	201	203 248 471	95 141 259	232	262 283
20 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	1 606	292 727	602 807	53 115	1 085 462	335 578	471 875	259 396	578	180 507
35 to 44 years	1 750 1 003	750 570	550 377	8 17 23 53 115 94 52 68 70 62 19	462 274 201 296 270 156 34	556 490	875 565 380	396 309 232	409 304	684
55 ta 64 years65 ta 74 years	695 504 227	528	544	68	296	548	250 158 82 20	232 238 183 83 55	425 385 151 20	307
/5 to 84 years	227	138	270	62	156	171	82	83	151	88
85 years and over	54 267		102	19	34 50		20	55	20	14 107
16 years and aver	267 7 095 6 783 6 328 1 115	136 3 681 3 529 3 341 800 693	102 3 863 3 798 3 559 1 127 994 34.9	10 552 547 527 189	3 097 3 051 2 469 622	94 3 315 3 230 3 040 909 786 38.5	82 3 013 2 935 2 714 368	1 873	3 094 3 044 2 756 775 694 33.0	2 545 2 436 2 276 496 427 34.3
21 years and over60 years and over	6 328 1 115	3 529 3 341	3 559	527	2 469	3 315 3 230 3 040	2 714	1 699	2 756	2 545 2 436 2 276
62 years and aver	985 32.0	693	994	1/8	563 25.0	786	320	1 873 1 816 1 699 447 390	//5 694	496 427
Median	32.0	35.8	34.9	41.1			29.8	34.4	33.0	34.3
Under 5 years	4 704 336 351	136	2 275 117	283	1 620 59	2 086 112	1 900 105	1 171 69	1 801 87	1 684 118
10 to 14 years		139 147	93 98	3 5	36 31	93 107	114	56 39	62 64 110	116 137
15 ta 19 years	360 325	157 156	93 98 101 256 370	14 26	155 462	101 175	143 225	78 133	110 272	126
	792	367	370	39	198	299	405	198	256	263
25 to 34 years	505	294	191	24	99	252	103 143 225 405 291 188 142 108	123	166	147
55 ta 64 years	358 258	199	308 242	41	160	215	142	127 96	240 215	162 115
75 ta 84 years85 years and aver	360 325 792 838 505 358 258 128 36	2 361 136 139 147 157 156 367 386 294 277 199 84	249 191 308 242 181 69	3 5 14 26 39 32 24 31 41 39	1 620 59 36 31 155 462 198 136 99 169 160 92 23	101 175 299 295 252 310 215 99	61 15	56 39 78 133 198 158 123 127 96 57	256 221 166 240 215 95 13	1 684 118 116 137 126 79 263 356 147 162 115 58
3 and 4 years	135	61	40	5 259	21	44	29		28	42
16 years and over18 years and over	3 515 3 374 3 162	61 1 908 1 845 1 747 441 389 36.8	40 1 957 1 924 1 813	259 255	1 488 1 465 1 198	44 1 760 1 722 1 633 508 447	1 566 1 518 1 394	29 998 966 893 250 220 35.8	1 574 1 553 1 422	1 278 1 230 1 164 262 220 35.1
21 years and over60 years and over	3 162 589	1 747 441	1 813	255 245 115 111	1 198 371	1 633 508	1 394 253 224	893 250	1 422 446	1 164 262
42 years and own	589 527 32.6	389	663 593 38.9	111 47.4	371 332 27.9	447 40.3	224	220	394	220
Median	4 838 31.3	2 271 34.8	2 289 32.6	326 38.4	1 760 23.9	1 899 37.1	31.0 1 809 29.0	1 076 33.4	446 394 36.6 1 764 29.8	1 717 33.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	31.3	34.0	32.0	30.4	23.9	37.1	29.0	33.4	29.0	33.3
	0 542	4 422	4 544	400	2 280	2 005	2 700	2 247	2 545	2 401
All persons	9 542 9 532	4 632 4 631 1 765 1 401 364 336 1 165 1 433 187	4 564 4 451 2 012 1 237 775 593 1 014	531	3 375	3 985 3 985	3 709	2 247 2 181	3 565 3 565 1 656 961 695	3 395
Hausehalder Family hausehalder	3 242 2 740 502	1 401	1 237	283 141	641	1 666 1 207	961	626	961	983
Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	435	364 336	775 593	142 129	1 150 684	459 394	753 636	287 224	695 493	182 159
	2 418 3 398	1 165 1 433	1 014 965	106 91	487 437	459 394 1 046 1 039	769 952	532 560	783 700	861 1 207
ChildOther relativesNanrelatives	286 188	187 81	965 177 283	609 531 283 141 142 129 106 91 25 26 47 31	3 380 3 375 1 791 641 1 150 684 487 437 120 540	111 123	3 709 3 709 1 714 961 753 636 769 952 105 169	913 626 287 224 532 560 79 97	493 783 700 148 278	3 401 3 395 1 165 983 182 159 861 1 207 100 62 6
Institutionalized persons	10	1	105 8	47	5	-	-	65	-	6
Other persons in graup quarters										
Persons per family Persons 65 years and over	2.94 3.23 785	2.63 2.99	2.22 2.76	1.89 2.55 151	1.89 2.63	2.39 2.82 610	2.17 2.92 260 260 195 126 123 42	2.38 2.86 321 257 164 60 60 74 16	2.16 2.70 556 556 375	2.92 3.22
	785 785	536 536	807 734	151 151	460 460	610 610	260 260	321 257	556 556	333 329
Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder	529 105	370 154	512	108	340	410	195	164	375 156	215
Living alane	183	150	217	151 108 50 47 36 7	179	145	123	60	155	74
Other relatives	785 529 195 183 190 52 14	2.63 2.99 536 536 370 154 150 128 32 6	2.22 2.76 807 734 512 222 217 174 39 9	7	2.63 460 460 340 182 179 96 17	610 410 150 145 154 37	17	16	156 155 148 30 3	2.92 3.22 333 329 215 77 74 87 22 5
Nanrelatives	14	-	73	Ξ		_	6	3 64	3 -	4
Other persons in graup quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	2 740	1 401	1 237	141	641	1 207	941	626	961	083
With awn children under 18 years	1 482	621 1 035	439 707	141 37 52	641 184 286	428	458	249 395	291 472	983 532 913
Married-couple families	2 622 2 425 1 330 2 379	1 168	1 016	105	485	1 048	779	529	784	863
Number of own children under 18 years	1 482 2 622 2 425 1 330 2 379	1 168 512 871	345 564	105 27 38 30	142 230	428 715 1 048 358 610	358 582	529 198 328	784 232 384	4/0 814
With awn children under 18 years	219	183 92 140	345 564 161 69 103	30 7	485 142 230 114 37 50	135	961 458 729 779 358 582 150 90	76 45 61	136 47	863 470 814 89 49 79
Families With own children under 18 years	104 158	140	103	7 10	50	62 96	133	61	47 71	79
MARITAL STATUS	3 669	1 905	1 922	295	1 670	1 579	1 471	gon	1 527	1 204
Never married	823	1 805 393 1 221	626 1 089	101 123	1 618 953 510	372 1 081	484 808	889 244 548	1 537 581 809	1 304 295 899
Naw married, except separated Separated Wildawed	2 515 33	13	16	8	16	1 081 5 27	808 16 14	548 6	10	899
Widawed	33 67 231	47 131	41 150	8 14 49	16 29 110	27 94	14 149	6 18 73	26 111	11 16 83
Females 15 years and over	2 400	1 020	1 967	261	1 404	1 774	1 578	1 007	1 588	1 313
Never married	529 2 500	280 1 212	357 1 079	62 113	656 512	302 1 082	387 797	210 543	396 816	1 313 195 892
Widawed	529 2 500 28 303 240	280 1 212 27 234 186	17 334 180	62 113 4 57 25	656 512 11 181 134	13 205	387 797 26 148 220	8 129 117	13 197 166	17 114 95
Divarced	240	186	180	25	134	172	220	117	166	95

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	N	larthport city, Tu	uscaloosa County			To	scaloosa city, Tu	scaloosa County		
Area	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Troct 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	6 732 378	1 998 138	2 721 117	1 407 81	4 175 236	858 1	3 627 11	6 385 89 82 63 1 447	606 28	3 380 122 77 69 334 1 085 462 274 201 296 270 156
to 9 years	489 519 560 576	146	136	66	236 189 171 171 569 746 486 342 508 417 256 84	-	14	82	.8	77
0 to 14 years 5 to 19 years	560	145	162	6/	171		1 517	1 447	23	334
0 ta 24 years	576	146 145 146 136 346 307 216 241 114 51	136 137 162 205 394 356 266 258 225	66 67 77 149 246 160 132 134 151 106	569	24 20 120 105 89 122 159 159	1 861	2 634	8 17 23 53 113 94 51 68 70 62 19	1 085
5 ta 34 years	1 254	346 307	394 354	246	746 486	120 105	1 861 118 39 16 9 12 21	2 634 836 385 203 168 198 210 70	113	462 274
IS to 54 years	805 542 367 189 52	216	266	132	342	89	16	203	51	201
55 to 64 years	542 367	241	258 225	134	508	122 159	12	168	68	296
	189	51	274 191	106	256	159	21	210	62	156
5 years and aver	52		191			50	4			34
and 4 years6 years and over	170 5 234	66 1 533 1 473 1 389 284 239 33.4	2 303 2 249 2 138 826	33	89 3 550	843	3 504	4 141	10	50 3 097 3 051 2 469 622 563 25.0
	5 005	1 473	2 249	1 175 1 146 1 090 361 339 36.2	3 559 3 504 3 285 1 060 934 35.1	843 830 818	3 594 3 587 1 279	53 6 141 6 112 3 849 581 542 21.8	549 544 524 189 178 41.1	3 051
1) years and over	5 005 4 673 860	1 389	2 138	1 090	3 285	818 421	1 279	3 849	524	2 469
1 years and over	749 33.5	239	772 41.0	339	934	396 59.3	42 40 20.3	542	178	563
				36.2	35.1			21.8	41.1	25.0
Female	3 450	1 033	1 543 52 59 68 88 100 197 190 148 147 140 192	799	2 087	472	1 791	3 376	282	1 620 59 36 31 155 462 198 136 99 169 202 23
Inder 5 years	173 255 231 275	60 73	52	47	103	<u> </u>	8	41 42	14	36
to 9 years 0 to 14 years	231	70	68	44	83	3	_4	41	. 5	31
5 to 19 years	275 302	72	100	36	246	6	596 1 070 45 18	1 088 1 176 321 157 99 86	14	155
0 to 24 years	528	187	197	115	338	45 37	45	321	39	198
85 to 44 years	651	151	190	81	221	37	18	157	32	136
55 to 64 years	267	137	147	75	288	65	9	86	31	169
5 to 74 years	230	60 73 70 72 75 187 151 112 137 58 34	140	26 44 36 90 115 81 72 75 97 86 30	103 88 83 87 246 338 221 174 288 227 168	108	9	118	41	160
75 to 84 years	302 528 651 386 267 230 116 36	34	162	30	64	48 65 108 115 40	9 17 3	118 151 56	14 3 5 14 26 39 32 23 31 41 39	23
3 ond 4 years			10				2	12	5	
6 years and over	79 2 732 2 623 2 454 509 448	29 811 780 740 155 132	1 351 1 323 1 261 570 541 45.9	671	33 1 804 1 777 1 674 624 556 39.2	466 463 460 292 281	1 768 1 768 733 31	3 247 3 225 1 715 378 363 21.1	258 254 244 115	1 488
8 years and over	2 623 2 454	780 740	1 323	656	1 777	463 460	1 768	3 247 3 225 1 715	254	1 465
21 years and over	509	155	570	247	624	292	31	378	115	371
52 years and over	448 34.4	132	541	233	556 30.2	281 68.3	30 20.6	363	111 47.3	332
Aedion Male	3 282	33.8 965 32.9	1 178	21 671 656 630 247 233 40.0 608 32.9	2 088 32.7	386 47.0	1 836	3 009	324 38.6	21 1 488 1 465 1 198 371 332 27.9 1 760 23.9
weddin dge	32.4	32.9	35.1	32.9	32.7	47.0	20.0	22.7	38.6	23.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	6 732 6 674	1 998 1 998 753 615 138 127 494 642 81 28	2 721 2 343 1 016	1 407 1 407	4 175 4 062	858 201 186 15 171 171	3 627 249 153 37 116 94 31	6 385 5 488 3 050	606 528 282 140 142 129 106 89 25 26 47	3 380 3 375 1 791 641 1 150 684 487 437 120 540
	6 674 2 512 1 867 645	753	1 016	706	1 861	186	153	3 050 588 2 462	282	1 791
Fomily househalder Nanfomily househalder Living alone	1 867	615	694	706 347 359 321 262 321	1 131	15	37	588	140	641
Living alone	543	127	286	321	555	iźi	94	1 456	129	684
SpouseChild	543 1 658 2 204	494	549	262	933	13	31	1 456 416 320	106	487
Other relatives	143	81	694 322 286 549 637 83 58 378	62 56	1 861 1 131 730 555 933 840 157 271 105	i	36	149	25	120
Nonrelatives	157	28	58	56	271	, _	6 28 82	1 553	26	
Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	143 157 58		3/8	=	8	657	3 296	897	31	5
Persons per household										
Persons per family	2.65 3.14	2.66	2.31 2.83	1.99	2.19	1.08	1.64 2.84 37 2	1.81 2.52	2.55	1.89 2.63 460 460 340 182 179 96 17
Persons 65 years and over	608	177	690	295	757	368	37	478	151	460
In householder	556 387	177	329	295	684	179	2	478 370	151	460 340
Persons per from Persons of Syears and over n households Householder Living alone	193	36	113	162	204	157	i	249	50	182
Living alaneSpouse	191	36	112	161	200	157	1	236	47	179
Other relatives	3.14 608 556 387 193 191 125 39 5	2.66 2.99 177 177 114 36 36 47 16	2.31 2.83 690 329 241 113 112 72 14	1,99 2,85 295 295 242 162 161 41	2.72 757 684 476 204 200 165 34 9	1.08 2.00 368 179 168 157 157	ī	478 478 370 249 236 82 15	1.88 2.55 151 151 108 50 47 36 7	17
Nonrelatives	5	=	2	1	9	-	34	11	-	7
Institutianalized personsOther persons in graup quarters	32		361	=	/3	189	1	=	Ξ	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 867	615	694	347	1 131 388 622 934 304 494 145 62 90	15 1	37	588	140	641
With own children under 18 years	962	287	275	138	388	!	15	149	37	184
Married-couple families	962 1 670 1 656 853	498	549	259	934	13	31	421	105	485
With own children under 18 years	853 1 497	615 287 479 498 222 374 103	216	100	304	-	37 15 25 31 12 18	114	27	142
Female householder, no husband present	169	103	36/ 120	71	494 145	- - 2	18	95	29	114
With own children under 18 years. Number Married-couple finalise 19 years. Married-couple finalise 19 years. Murber of with own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years.	1 497 169 101 158	62 100	694 275 440 549 216 367 120 54	347 138 231 259 100 170 71 29 50	62	Ţ	6 3 7	588 149 236 421 114 191 95 27 35	140 37 52 105 27 38 29 7	641 184 286 485 142 230 114 37 50
MARITAL STATUS	136	100	6/	50	90	'	,	35	10	30
Males 15 years and over	2 555	739	967	611	1 744	200	1 927	2 000	202	1 410
Never marriedNaw married, except separated	669	155 514	229 592	511 156 269	1 766 582 1 003	380 231	1 827 1 750 60	2 899 2 240	293 100 123 8 14 48	1 618 953 510 16 29 110
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	1 708	514	592 5	269	1 003	48	60	467 11	123	510
Widowed	669 1 708 21 38 119	15	56	17		48 12 24 65	2 5 10	23	14	16
Divarcea		15 54	56 85	17 62	38 131		10	23 158		110
	2 791	820	1 364	482	1 813	468	1 770	3 252	260	1 494
Females 15 years and over	2 /91	030	1 004	002						. 7/7
Naw married, except separated	612	133	222	141	340 989	101	1 671	2 409	62	656
Females 15 years and ever	612 1 706 34 237 202	830 133 510 9 71 107	1 364 222 603 7 379 153	682 141 274 10 165 92	1 813 340 989 12 308 164	468 101 59 13 199 96	1 770 1 671 60 8 22	3 252 2 409 455 17 214 157	260 62 113 4 57 24	1 494 656 512 11 181 134

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tus	caloosa city, Tusc	olaasa Caunty—C	on.			Remainder of Tu	scaloosa Caunty		
Area	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	3 900 224	3 332 204 204 175 220 440 812 514 327 213 136 69 18	1 428 72	3 462 174 129 125 229 618 570	6 506 431	1 421 90 107	9 531 667 740 864 801 629 1 602 1 750 1 003 694 502 226 53	3 022 189	819 69	3 319 255 252 277 178 494 677 318 299 222 81
5 to 9 years	224 191 192	204	72 51 57	129	402 459 499 481 1 058	107	740	192 193 223 189 488	64 38 55 61 151 123 72 84 70 25	254
15 to 19 years	233	220	86	229	499	108 112	801	223	55	278
20 to 24 years	330 560	440 812	86 198 245	618 570	481 1 058	95 239 191	1 602	189 488	61 151	178
13 to 17 years	233 330 560 544 483 538 403 170	514	186	394	1 012	191	1 750	454	123	675
45 to 54 years	538	213	186 160 154 113 58 48	394 291 406 366 141 19	778 659 440 233 54	136 133 132 65 13	694	454 366 369 246 93 20	72 84	293
65 to 74 years	403	136	113 58	366	440 233	132	502	246	70 25	222
85 years and over	32			19			53			ľ
3 ond 4 years	3 255	71 2 718	32 1 236 1 207 1 119 297 260	63 3 004 2 955 2 668 734 658 32.4	161	38 1 094 1 044 988 282 253 33.5	266 7 086 6 774 6 319 1 111	85 2 405 2 299 2 184 542 457	28 637 609 580 150 130 33.0	103 2 479 2 373
16 years ond over	3 255 3 173 2 984	2 718 2 650 2 444	1 207	2 955	5 113 4 929 4 618 1 034 920	1 044	6 774	2 405 2 299 2 184	609	2 479 2 372
21 years and over	898	2 444 322	1 119	2 668 734	4 618 1 034	988 282	6 319	2 184 542	580 150	2 215
60 years ond over	778	2 718 2 650 2 444 322 279 29.5	260	658	920	253	981	457	130	466 399 34.1
Parada	38.7	1 708	35.3	1 740	34.2 3 251		32.0	35.8 1 505		1 44
Under 5 yeors	2 042 109	1 708 95	755 35	1 749 85	212	46	4 700 336 351	77	416 34	1 64: 114: 13: 12: 7: 25: 35: 14: 15: 111:
5 ta 9 years	87 102	101	25 22	61	185 223	56 58	351 417	86 100	31 17	116
15 to 19 years	101	88 125	22 51	109	256	48	360	97	27	12
25 to 34 years	288	374	116	253	543	118	790	244	28 82	255
35 to 44 years	101 172 288 290 248 305	265 164	97	61 62 109 271 253 215 159 226	501 370	99 62	838	226	61	353
25 to 34 years	305	208 374 265 164 124 99 51	105 116 97 89 79 61	226	185 223 256 227 543 501 370 337 217 146 34	725 46 56 58 48 46 118 99 62 70 74 39	417 360 325 790 838 505 358 257 127 36	77 86 100 97 94 244 226 191 189 134 57	31 17 27 28 82 61 34 48 35 16	155
65 ta 74 years	213 99 28	99 51	61 41	208 87 13	217 146	74 39	257 127	134 57	35 16	111
75 to 84 years			41 34	13						
3 and 4 years	1 730	1 413	15 668 650 594 174 155 37.9 673 33.8	27 1 527 1 506 1 376	73 2 577 2 487	23 557 535	135 3 511 3 370 3 158	1 223	14 330 316 299 76 65 33.3	1 242
16 years and over	1 730 1 692	1 413 1 372 1 259	650	1 506	2 577 2 487	535	3 511 3 370 3 158	1 223 1 180 1 127 294 255	316	1 198
21 years and over	1 604	1 259 230	594 174	1 376	2 332 560 499	505 159 140	3 158 587	1 127	299 76	1 130
62 years and over	503 443	230 203 30.9	155	423 375	499	140	587 525	255	65	205
21 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over Median	40.5 1 858 37.3	1 624 28.6	673	36.1 1 713 29.4	34.6 3 255	34.0 696 33.0	32.6 4 831 31.3	36.9 1 517 34.4	33.3 403 32.6	42 1 243 1 196 1 130 245 205 34.9 1 674 33.1
Median age	37.3	28.6	33.8	29.4	33.9	33.0	31.3	34.4	32.6	33.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 900	3 332	1 428	3 462	6 506	1 421	9 531	3 022	819	3 319
In hauseholds	3 900 1 638 1 181	1 574	601	3 462 1 609 928	6 495 2 362 1 952	519	9 521 3 237 2 737	1 159	312	1 139
Family householder	1 181	853 721	377	928 681	1 952	382 137	2 737	926 233	249	959
Householder Formily householder Nonfamily householder Living alane Spanse	457 392 1 021	611	165	479	410 387	1 421 1 397 519 382 137 123 321	500 433	218	59	158
Child	1 021	684 829	320	678	2 075	321 456	2 415 3 395 286	763 939	212	1 182
Other relatives	107 123	3 332 3 332 1 574 853 721 611 684 829 91 154	1 363 601 377 224 165 320 311 43 88 65	681 479 755 678 142 278	1 728 2 075 259 71	456 63 38	286 188	3 021 1 159 926 233 218 763 939 113 47	818 312 249 63 59 212 249 36	3 319 3 319 1 137 955 180 158 842 1 182 95
Institutionalized persons	123	-	65	2,0	_	_	_		í	
	-		-	-	11	24	10	1		
Persons per household	2.38 2.81 605 605 406 149 144 153	2.12 2.90 223 223 171 117 116	2.25 2.76 219 155 100 38 38 41	2.16 2.70 526 526	2.75	2.69 3.19 210 202 137 59 56 47 13	2.95 3.23 781 781	2.61	2.63 3.00 102 102 64 22 22 33 5	2.92 3.22 314 314 209 76 73 82 18
Persons per nousenata Persons formily Persons 65 years and over	605	223	219	526	3.09 727 727	210	781	359	102	314
Hauseholder	406	171	100	352	727 491	137	526	248	64	209
HauseholderNanfamily householder	149	117	38	146	190	59 56	526 193 181	2,96 359 359 248 104 101	22	76
Living alone	153	34	41	143	491 190 188 179 51	47	189	88	33	82
	37	34 15 3	11 3 64	352 146 145 143 28 3	51	13	189 52 14	88 18 5	5	18
Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	-	-	64	-	-	- 8	-	-	_	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	_	_	Ī	_	_	•	Ī	_	_	
F	1 181	853	377	928	1 952	382	2 737	926	249	959
With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With awn children under 18 years.	413	407 640 693 320 513 133 81	124 199 316	283 459 757 227 378 133	897 1 459 1 734 813 1 332 148 60 93	186 335 320 158 290	1 480 2 620 2 422 1 328 2 377 219	407 680 763 334 568 126	249 125 196 213 98 163 31 24	521 895 844 466 798 87 48
Married-couple families	689 1 023	693	316	757	1 734	320	2 620 2 422	763	213	844
Number of own children under 18 years	344 585 134	320 513	100 165	227 378	813 1 332	158 290	1 328	334 568	98 163	460 798
Female householder, no husband present	134	133	100 165 45 21 31	133	148	45 21 36	219	126	31	87
with own children under 18 years	61 95	118	31	46 68	93	36	104 158	63 96	30	77
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 549 369 1 055	1 325	575 177	1 493	2 583 572	551 141	3 664 822	1 206	314 67	1 272 287 880
Now married, except separated	1 055	460 717	177 328	574 780	572 1 788	141 332	822 2 512	273 798	67 220	880
SeparatedWidowed	1 5	14 11	4	10	25 47 151	12 14 52	33 67 230	9	2	11 16 78
Divorced	27 93	123	14 52	24 105		52		31 95	4 21	
Females 15 years and over	1 744	1 424	673 169 328	1 541	2 631	565	3 596 529 2 497	1 242 162 789	334 41 215	1 278
Never married	301	357 706	169 328	391 787	425 1 777	83 336	2 497	162 789	215	188 873
Now married except separated										
Now married, except separated	1 744 301 1 056 13 205 169	1 424 357 706 23 134 204	4 95 77	1 541 391 787 13 187 163	425 1 777 21 259	14 88	28 302 240	16 155 120	4 34 40	1 278 188 873 17 108

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

AGE All persons		Tuscalooso County	Totals f	or split tracts/8	IA's in Tuscaloosa	County	
Section	Tuscaloos	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city Tract 102 Troct 103	Troct 104.02	Tract 104.03	Troct 104.04	Troct 105
15 10 years							
15 10 years		3 964	27 598 894 1 685	686	840	1 541 123 143 157 140 96 225 166 103 150 116 89 33	1 31
15 10 years	3	432 406	2 266 66 159 2 351 61 185	78 56	140 95 70 73 81	123	13i 11i 10i 13i 8i 16i 19, 9 13i 9
13 to 1 years	- 3	416	2 471 79 183	74	70	157	102
3 and 4 years	3	401	3 043 90 177	75	73	140	13
3 and 4 years	2	626	4 263 163 262	129	119	96 225	16
3 and 4 years	3	511	3 766 150 207	115	94	166	19
3 and 4 years	- 1	249	2 018 85 125	43	44	103	9.
3 and 4 years	-	183	1 483 46 82	23	26	116	9
3 and 4 years		158	855 30 77	9	94 44 27 26 40 31	89	4
Medical			266 12 19				
Medical	20	2 625	900 21 77	22	56 517	1 000	6 93 87 81 22 20 30.
Medical	19	2 479	19 048 644 1 055	434	487 450	1 088 1 039 961	87
Medical	16	2 257	16 643 583 956	394	450	961	81
Medical	- 3	484	3 148 105 199	46	107	318	22
10 1 4 4 89 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	•	25.9	20.6 31.5 25./	25.5	102 22.7	285 29.6	30.
10 1 4 4 89 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	15	2 239	15 113 473 916	353	508	870	71
10 1 4 4 89 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	1	208	1 116 34 77	35	508 72 42 37 49 58 84 57 30 18 16 21	61	71 6 5 4 7 5 8 10 6 7 5 2
35 no 4 years		209	1 201 28 92	28	42 37	79	5
15 to 4 yers	1	213	1 694 43 93	35	49	61 79 76 46 121 97 64 86 71 68 22	7
15 to 44 years		168	1 699 26 76	24	58	46	5
cod 4 years	- 3	296	2 068 78 117	65	57	97	10
3 and 4 years	1	147	1 136 41 65	25	30	64	6
3 and 4 years	1	138	1 083 39 47	19	18	86	7
3 and 4 years		106	553 17 41	17	21	68	2
sed 4 years			183 8 10		24	22	
Mode		99	436 15 40	10	31 345 326 298	28 638 609	2
Mode	11	1 573	11 391 359 637	253	345	638	53
Male	9	1 370	9 483 314 552	220	298	567	46
Medical Color Medical Colo	2	350	2 148 73 111	28	68 63	567 211 188	13
Median oge		27 9	28 1 31 4 26 9	28.9	24.6	32.6	32
## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP ## All persons	12	1 725	12 485 421 769	333	332 17.2	671 26.8	2: 53: 50: 46: 13: 12: 32: 60: 27:
All persons		22.1	24.9 31.7 23.3	22.2	17.2	26.8	27.3
Nontrinity householder							
Nontrainly householder	27	3 964	27 598 894 1 685	686	840	1 541 1 541 553 372	1 31 1 31 42 31
Nontrary NatureHadarr	2:	3 8/5 1 285	25 193 885 1 633	686 217	760 249 203	1 541 553	1 31
Nontrary NatureHadarr	ě	983	6 176 242 401	168	203	372	31
1 1 200 1 200 1 200 1 200 1 200 1 200	2	302	2 856 66 66	49	46 41	181	10
Persons per household 2.90 2.90 3.03 2.79 2.89 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 4.354 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per homby 5.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per homby 6.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.10 Persons per	- 1	441	2 900 180 213	99	66	154	15
Persons per household 2.90 2.90 3.03 2.79 2.89 3.51 3.16 Persons per formly 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per formly 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 1	9	1 743	9 598 325 773	297	377	621	50
Persons per household 2.90 2.90 3.03 2.79 2.89 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 4.354 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per homby 5.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per homby 6.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.55 3.47 3.55 3.69 3.51 3.16 Persons per homby 6.354 3.10 Persons per	2	322	2 759 60 141	55	54	181 167 154 621 175 38	10 10 15 50 19
Persons per household 2.90 2.90 3.03 2.79 2.89 3.51 3.16 Persons per formly 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 Persons per formly 3.54 3.54 3.55 3.47 3.53 3.82 3.68 1	1	89	1 064 9 52	10	66 377 54 14 80	-	
Persons per household		-	1 341	-	-	-	
1		3.03	2.79 2.89 3.51	3.16	3.06	2.80	3.1
1999 1499 36 515 10 24		3.56	3.47 3.35 3.82	3.68	3.45	3.57 238	3.1: 3.7- 15: 15: 11: 5: 5: 2:
199	- 2	334	2 372 80 126	33	24	238	15
199	î	250	1 761 55 88	24	18	182	114
Spouse		123	858 16 23	7	3.45 97 24 18 13 13 2	96	5
Romeintender Registration Regi		36	315 19 24	4	2	22	2
1 1 1 -		39	242 4 11	5	4	238 182 96 91 22 28	1:
1 1 1 -		81	54 2 3 231 8 52		73	6	
Familles		-	231 - 32	=	-	-	
With own children under 18 years							
Mith own children under 18 years		983	6 176 242 401	168	203	372	31
With own children under 18 years	3	619	3 403 120 252	106	160 315	177	14 31
With own children under 18 years	2	449	2 910 183 214	98	67	156	15
With own children under 18 years	1	262	1 511 88 122	57	67 47 98	76	8:
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and ever	2	562 499	2 930 50 165	120 61	131	1/8	17:
MARITAL STATUS Males 15 years and ever	1	343 704	1 776 29 123 3 634 41 262	43 87	131 111 214	177 404 156 76 178 191 95 214	15' 8' 17' 13' 5'
Now morniel, except separated 4868 4 868 482 3 240 191 232 103 Separated 503 503 34 361 4 14 2 Wildowed 506 506 45 338 8 27 3 Divorced 1013 1013 88 746 21 25 14	Ţ,	.04	7, 202	0,	214	214	12.
Now morniel, except separated 4 868 4 868 3 240 191 232 103 Separated 503 503 34 361 4 14 2 Aidowed 505 506 45 338 8 27 3 Diversed 1013 1013 88 76 21 25 14	8	1 094	8 867 323 500	217	178	467	41-
Storage	4	445	4 182 99 202	95	72 73	467 191 177	41- 15 17- 3 1: 3:
Nudwed 506 506 45 338 8 27 3 506 45 318 8 27 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 5 1 4	3	482	3 240 191 232	103	73	177	17
Divarced 1 013 1 013 88 746 21 25 14		45	338 8 27	3	5 16 12	24 24 51	1
		88				51	
Females 15 years and over 16 367 16 367 1 616 11 643 365 658 261	11	1 616	11 643 365 658	261	357	651	54
Figure F	4	578	4 935 98 275 3 142 197 225	76	357 149 80 26 55 47	651 203 172	17
Naw mained, except septidated 4 752 481 3 142 187 235 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	3	101	655 10 235	106	80 26	45	54 17 17: 3 9
Seporated 928 928 101 655 10 22 18 Widowed 2 165 2 165 260 1 479 42 72 27 Olivarced 1 961 1 961 1 961 1 432 28 54 34	1	260	1 479 42 72	27	55	45 147 84	9.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	split tracts/8NA's i	n Tuscaloosa Cour	ity—Con.			
Area	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01
AGE										
All persons	1 163 102 110	892	1 841 196 187	2 003	4 909	3 437	2 461 225 231 253 224 291 406 297 140 136 125 106	890 131 97	1 484 130 134 129	2 442 202 274 316 255 173 378 433 208 105 66 255
Under 5 yeors5 to 9 yeors	110	95 136 142 107 75 153 79 42 30 19 9	187	134 146	400 450 556 540 357 618 703 474 391 252 123 45	243 235	231	97	134	202 274
10 to 14 years	123	142	185	176	556 540	299	253	80	129	316
15 to 19 years	58	75	171	200 144 325	357	299 316 211	291	82	116	173
25 to 34 years	165	153	366	325	618	436	406	174	316	378
45 to 54 years	123 112 58 165 152 82 87 104 51	42	185 145 171 366 249 104 105 72 49 12	303 150 176 139 83 27	474	436 433 303 361 350 193 57	140	80 73 82 174 130 69 24 15	146 116 316 274 103	208
55 to 64 years	104	30 19	105 72	176 139	391 252	361 350	136 125	24 15	61 40	105
	51	9	49	83	123	193	106	10	61 40 26 9	25
85 years and over				2/		57 86 2 603 2 481 2 287 807	102		5	
16 years and over	44 807	504	1 250	1 501	166 3 383	2 603	102 1 704 1 617	56 575 540 497 39 36	53 1 052 992 921 107	89 1 601 1 488 1 344 142 117
18 years and over	764 706 218	449	1 192	1 426	3 160 2 873	2 481	1 617	540	992	1 488
21 years and over60 years and over62 years and over62 years and over	218	50	178	330	598	807	1 470 326 302	39	107	142
62 years and over	200 30.2	47 504 449 400 50 47 18.1	68 1 250 1 192 1 091 178 162 25.9	55 1 501 1 426 1 313 330 306 31.1	3 160 2 873 598 515 27.3	2 481 2 287 807 731 34.6	302 25.2	36 24.1	99 27.8	117 25.0
Female			949	1 030	2 721	1 871	1 355		809	
Under 5 vegrs	645 49 58 61 65 36 98 87 51 49 50 30	503 44 69 73 58 37 98 53 27 22 10 8	94 104 88 72 96 186 120 51 57 44 30	60 79 90 90 63 149 161 82 110 74 55	196 221 263	115	109	503 62 43 37 37 63 112 77 35 17	66 66 57 85 62 190 153 50 35 23 18	1 352 119 133 157 130 100 228 238 120 65 37 18
5 to 9 years	58	73	88	90	263	115 144	105 124	43 37	66 57	133
15 to 19 years	65	58	72	90	281	172	114	37	85	130
20 to 24 years	98	98	186	149	366	121 196	245	63 112	62 190	228
35 to 44 years	87	53	120	161	422	247	169	77	153	238
35 to 44 years	49	27	57	110	282	217	83	17	35	120
55 to 74 years	50	10	44	74	281 199 366 422 282 227 155 78 31	200	78	9	23	37
65 to 74 years	11	4	7	17	31	247 177 217 200 126 41	114 159 245 169 86 83 78 66	3	4	18
3 and 4 years		22			77	42	53		26	
16 years and over	25 465 439 404 116 107	22 311 283 252 34 32	33 653 626 567 105 98	25 775 742 697 199 179	1 979 1 866 1 710 364 314 31.1	1 463 1 400 1 301	53 994 954 870	27 361 345 319	26 594 564 525	916
18 years and over	404	252	567	697	1 710	1 301	870	319	525	785
60 years and over	116	34	105	199	364	497	203 190	27 25	68 63	91
	31.1	21.1	25.8 892	33.4 973	31.1	497 451 37.6	28.1	25.7 387	28.6	27.3
Medion Male Medion oge	518 29.3	389 15.8	892 26.2	973 28.9	2 188 22.8	1 566 31.1	1 106 22.6	387 18.2	675 26.5	52 916 857 785 91 76 27.3 1 090 22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	27.5	15.0	20.2	20.7	22.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22.0	15.2	20.5	22.0
		892		2 003	4 909	3 437	2 461	890		
All persons	1 163 1 163 351 271	892	1 841 1 764 613 424	1 908	4 909	3 435	2 454	890	1 484 1 484 524 394	2 442 2 442 719 598 121 105 358 1 103 196 66
Hauseholder	351	252	613	649	4 909 1 511 1 219	3 435 1 289 840	965	890 324 268	524	719
Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alane	80	53	189	187	292	449	427	56	130	121
Living alane	80 71 179	46 63	163 198	164 239	292 260 611	414 360	344	51 120	115	105 358
SpouseChild	461	892 252 199 53 46 63 465 96	189 163 198 739 141 73 77	688	2 007 645 135	1 105	2 454 965 538 427 344 190 896 252 151	56 51 120 371 57 18	130 115 243 578 108 31	1 103
Other relatives	147 25	96 16	141 73	264 68	645 135	567 114	252 151	57 18	108	196
Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons	1 2		77	1 908 649 462 187 164 239 688 264 68 83	-	- 2	7	=	_	-
and become in drop donors arrangement	-									
Persons per fomily	3.32 3.92 172	3.51 4.10 33 33 19	2.86 3.51 133 133 99 45 42 19	2.94 3.59 249	3.25 3.68 420 420 295 120 112 66 54 5	2.67 3.42	2.54 3.48	2.77 3.06 30 30 20 7 7	2.82 3.34 75 75 55 25 24	3.40 3.78 98 98 64 21 20 21 13 -
Persons per fomily	172	33	133	249	420	600 599	258	30	75	98
in households Households Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone	1/2	33 19	133	170	420 295	453	198	20	/5 55	98 64
Nonfamily hauseholder	53	6	45	74	120	453 206 197	121	7	25	21
	172 122 53 50 28 19	6 5 3	19	249 170 74 69 34 35 10	66	83	258 258 198 121 116 35 21	3	6	20
SpouseOther relativesNanrelatives	19	10	13	35	54	83 47 16	21	3 7	6 10 4	13
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	3	_	=	-	-			Ξ	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	ī	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
With own children under 18 years	271 144	199 141 377	424 279 560 198 131 276 196 137 263	462 214 433 239 120 239 195 85 180	1 219 621 1 308 612 285 572 543 314	840 327 633 362 134 262 415 181 347	538 316 674 194 88 175 310 213	268 194 321 122 76 134 131 111	394 251 439 240 158 292	598 381 807 359 231
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	304	377	560	433	1 308	633	674	321	439	807
With own children under 18 years	144 304 179 104 219	62 34	198	239 120	612 285	362 134	194 88	122 76	240 158	359 231
Number of own children under 18 years	219	76	276	239	572	262	175	134	292	453
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Famale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	78 33 68	62 34 76 132 105 299	196 137	195 85	543 314	415 181	310 213	131	142 91 145	453 223 141 338
	68	299	263	180	696	347	476	179	145	338
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	351 108	202 107	610 260	746 333 271 39 31 72	1 462 605 653 47 53 104	1 163 489	735 360	221 67	471 162	707 276 370 17
Now married except senarated	188	64 11	242	271	653	388	212	67 124	248	370
SeparotedWidawed	7 29 19		24	39	47 53	388 72 76 138	45 38	5 3 22	15 17 29	17
Divarced	19	19	242 24 24 24 60		104	138	80	22	29	8 36
Females 15 years and over		317	663		2 041	1 497	1 017	361	620 221	943
Never morried	156	138	663 253 210	264 254	745 657	458 401	450 204	361 136 127	221 250	943 347 369
SeparatedWidowed	477 156 183 19 76 43	317 138 69 36 30	32	801 264 254 55 120 108	2 041 745 657 124 271 244	96 332	1 017 450 206 90 147	24 17	14	47
Widowed	76	30 44	32 90 78	120	271 244	332 210	147 124	17 57	14 46 89	47 55 125
ON OR CO	43	44	/8	108	244	210	124	5/	89	12

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Tuscalooso Count	ts/8NA's in tyCon.		Northpart city, Tus	scalooso County		Tuscalooso	city, Tuscaloosa (County
Area	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Tract 112
AGE									
All persons	1 823 278 231 179 170 262 382	1 494 98 145 160 166 80 199	650 50 48 66 70 34 127 129 49 29 20 19	719 100 109 91 76 50 130 92 39 14	819 136 90 69 71 79 118	1 538 122 143 157 140 96 223	1 722 190 174 172 135 164 349	509 - - 4 8 25 119	1 137 38 47 46 406 403 90
35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 55 to 64 years. 75 to 84 years. 75 to 84 years. 8 one4 years. 9 one4 years.	262 382 229 52 20 17 2 1	80 199 279 127 110 77 40 13		1	69 71 79 118 89 44 27 25 40 31	96 223 166 103 150 116 89 33	172 135 164 349 229 96 93 64 45 11	25 119 121 71 48 56 42 15	46 406 403 90 43 14 21 13 12 4
16 years and over	1 098 1 040 916 25 23 21.1	1 049 985 905 182 167 31.4	16 478 454 406 65 57 30.2 337	403 371 335 25 22 18.9	56 506 477 441 106 101 22.9	1 086 1 037 959 318 285 29.6	65 1 166 1 111 1 016 159 143 25.7	504 500 494 135 126 42.4 200	10 994 975 401 43 34 20.2
Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 10 to 14 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 35 to 44 years. 55 to 54 years. 65 to 74 years. 65 to 74 years.	146 107 99 94 173 239 139 26 11	49 60 79 80 32 114 148 71 65 44 26	23 24 39 34 16 66 67 23 16 11	45 55 44 37 42 98 53 21 8 6	496 71 41 36 47 56 83 54 30 18 15 21	60 79 79 76 46 120 97 64 86 71 68 22	92 99 83 68 93 178 108 47 49 39	- 3 4 9 25 36 31 24 33	678 23 255 18 241 233 62 29 11 15 8
85 yers and over	46 677 650 566 14 14 22.0 777	19 565 536 500 111 101 33.4 718 26.0	11 248 237 212 42 36 30.4 313 29.6	27 260 248 228 16 15 23.7 305	31 336 318 291 67 62 24.7 323 17.6	27 637 608 566 211 188 32.7 670 26.7	32 606 580 525 93 86 25.4 832 26.2	9 	3 6607 598 252 30 25 20.3 459 20.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons In households Households Households Households Households Nonfamily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Institutionalized persons Institutionali	1 823 1 823 641 467 174 135 165 826 100 91	1 494 1 485 441 368 73 68 246 601 171 26	650 641 215 171 44 33 131 252 34 9	719 719 210 190 20 15 74 380 39 16	819 739 243 198 45 40 64 366 52 14	1 538 1 538 552 371 181 167 153 620 175 38	1 722 1 645 576 396 180 155 178 687 134 70	509 4 4 4 4 - - - 505	1 137 364 133 80 53 52 14 180 30 7 44 729
Persons per household Persons per fornity Persons 65 years and over Householder Householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons Institutionalized persons	2.63 3.33 20 20 14 6 6 1 3 2	3.35 3.74 130 125 78 26 26 21 23 3	3.01 3.46 48 40 28 9 9 8 9 2 1	3.44 3.61 18 18 11 2 2 1 4 2	3.05 3.44 96 23 17 12 12 2 4 - 73	2.80 3.57 238 238 182 96 91 22 28 6	2.84 3.49 120 120 90 41 38 15 13 2	1.00 113 3 3 3 3 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.73 3.80 29 16 15 9 9 1 - - 13
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years.	467 383 718 166 131 252 273 235 440	368 196 395 246 146 303 103 38 77	171 100 178 134 75 141 30 23 33	190 153 325 75 55 125 111 95	198 155 306 65 45 94 128 108 209	371 176 403 155 75 177 191 95 214	396 265 526 178 119 247 189 135 259	-	80 56 137 14 9 22 66 47
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	441 203 178 22 5 33 694 349 175 53	503 176 266 16 16 29 588 172 263	235 75 138 4 4 14 251 69	149 63 76 1 1 8 270 124	176 72 71 5 16 12 348 143	466 191 176 24 24 51 650 203	570 247 222 24 24 53 616 239 190	308 235 24 12 10 27 197 92	394 351 25 3 3 12 612 516
Now morned, except separated Separated Widowed Divorced	175 53 17 100	263 17 66 70	135 6 24 17	124 77 14 20 35	348 143 78 26 54 47	203 171 45 147 84	190 31 81 75	92 19 13 40 33	612 516 25 16 23 32

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscolooso (city, Tuscaloosa Cou	inty—Con.			
Area	Troct 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124
IGE									
All persons	758	1 969	3 548 238 295 271	4 417 372 395 504	3 437 243 235 299 316	2 461 225 231 253 224 291 406 297 140 136 125 106 27	880	1 130 114 109 99	1
ta 9 years	758 44 30 20 100 262 138 58 25 28 24 20	127 143 171 199 141 315	295	395	235	231	880 130 97 80 71 81 173 129 68 24 13	109	1
0 ta 14 years	100	171	483	504 483	299 316	253 224	80 71	108	
0 to 24 years	262 138	141 315	448 380	322 548	211 436	291	81 173	85 268	
	58	301 148 175 139 83 27	448 380 372 292 311 277 136	483 322 548 621 432 360 227 114 39	433	297	129	85 268 225 68 22 23	
5 to 54 years	28	175	311	360	433 303 361 350 193 57	136	24	22	
to 84 years	24 20	139	277 136	227 114	350 193	125 106	13	23 8	
years and over			45		57	27		1	
ond 4 years	14 658 642 504 67 64 23.0	53 1 483 1 408 1 295 330 306	106 2 689 2 576 2 114 629 557	152 3 037 2 839	86 2 603 2 481 2 287 807 731 34.6	102 1 704 1 617	56 566	47 779	}
years and over	642	1 408	2 689 2 576 2 114	3 037 2 839 2 578	2 481	1 617	566 532	779 735	į
years and over years and over years and over years and over	67	330	629	2 5/8 546	2 287 807	1 470 326	36	681 40	'
years and aver	23.0	306 31.4	557 26.3	2 578 546 471 27.3	731 34.6	302 25.2	491 36 33 24.1	40 36 26.9	
Female	410	1 012	2 140	2 474 183	1 871	1 355	497	627	
der 5 vears	24 15 7	57	118	183	115	109 105 124	62 43 37 37	59 56 44 65 46 164 129 31 14	
to 14 years	17	78 87	151 141	193 240 254 177	115 144	124	37	44	
to 19 years	82 141	89 60	301 279	254 177	172	114	37 63	65 46	
to 24 years	61	144	245	335	196	245	111	164	
to 44 years	26 15	81	172	380 262	121 196 247 177 217 200 126	86	63 111 76 34 17	31	
to 64 years	14	110	204	209	217	83	17	14	
to 74 yearsto 84 years	82 141 61 26 15 14 11 16 7	89 60 144 160 81 110 74 55	301 279 245 223 172 204 176 94 36	262 209 143 72 26	126	114 159 245 169 86 83 78 66	7	7	
years and over				26	41		3	1	
nd 4 years	10 369	24 765 732 687 199 179 33.8 957	55 1 703 1 644 1 340 422 369	70 1 800	42 1 463	53 994	27 355	23 449	
years and over	369 361 253	732	1 644	1 800 1 699 1 558 335 289	1 463 1 400 1 301 497 451	954 870 203 190	339 313 24 22	447 427 395 25 22	
years ond overyears ond over	41 39	199	422	335	497	203	24	25	
years and over	39	179 33.8	28.3		451 37.6	190	22 25.5	22 27.6	
fign	22.2 339 23.8	957 29.2	1 408 22.9	1 943 22.4	1 566 31.1	28.1 1 106 22.6	25.5 383 18.3	27.6 503 25.5	
USEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	23.8	24.2	22.9	22.4	31.1	22.6	18.3	25.5	
	758	1 969	3 548	4 417	3 437	2 441	990	1 120	
All persons	652	1 874 638	3 548 3 074 1 158 800 358 343	4 417 4 417	3 435 1 289 840 449	2 461 2 454 965 538 427	880 880 319	1 130 1 130 413	1
louseholder Family householder	372 106	638 453	1 158 800	1 359	1 289 840	965 538	319 266	413 304	
Nonfomily householder Living olone	266	453 185	358	257	449 414	427	53	109	
Spause	55	233	321	541	360	190	120	192	
SpauseChild	652 372 106 266 218 55 113 37 75	162 233 672 263	321 1 152 391	1 102 257 229 541 1 792 602 123	360 1 105 567 114	344 190 896 252 151	266 53 48 120 367 56 18	304 109 94 192 446 55 24	
	75	68	52	123	114	151	18	24	
itutionolized personser persons in graup quarters	106	68 83 12	474	=	- 2	7			
				0.05			0.70	0.70	
sons per hausehaldsons per fomily	2.90	3.59	2.66 3.33	3.25 3.66	2.67 3.42	2.54 3.48	2.78 3.06	3.26	
Persons 65 years and overouseholds	53 53	249	458 458	380 380	600 599	258 258	3.06 27 27 17	32 32	
louseholder	44	170	359	267	453	198	17	22	
Living olone	35 35	69	193	104	3.42 600 599 453 206 197	116	4	13	
pause	1.73 2.90 53 53 44 35 35 35	34	458 359 196 193 54 36 9	3.66 380 380 267 112 104 59 50	83 47 16	258 258 198 121 116 35 21	3 7	2.72 3.26 32 32 22 13 12 2 5 3	
onrelatives		2.93 3.59 249 170 74 69 34 35		4	16	4	_	ž	
itutionolized personser persons in group quarters			Ξ	=	ī	Ξ	Ξ		
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	106	453	800	1 102 552 1 165 541 243 480 505 292	840	538	266	304 205	
h own children under 18 years	51 94	206 418	355 724	1 165	327 633	538 316 674 194	193 320	205 362	
	54	233	322	541	362	194	122	189	
h own children under 18 years	46	453 206 418 233 115 228 192	197	480	840 327 633 362 134 262 415	175	134	362 189 127 241 106	
own children under 18 years	51 94 54 24 46 43 24 43	192 82 176	800 355 724 322 113 197 446 232 507	505 292	415 181 347	88 175 310 213	266 193 320 122 76 134 129 110 178	106 78 121	
umber af awn children under 18 years	43	176	507	653	347	476	178	121	
RITAL STATUS						•••			
Males 15 years and overer morried	291 192	738 331	1 014 494	1 288 539 577	1 163 489 388 72 76 138	735 360 212	218 64 124	340 115 196	
w morried, except separated	60	331 265 39 31 72	494 346 43	577	388	212 45	124	196	
dawed	60 11 5 23	31	61 70	37 45 90	76	38 80	3 22	9	
orced								15	
Females 15 years and over	373 244 58 13 33 25	790 260 248 55 120 107	1 730 829 341 85 288 187	1 858 683	1 497 458	1 017 450	355 135 127 23 14 56	468 168 194 11 26 69	
	58	248	341	683 586 119	458 401	450 206 90 147 124	127	194	
orated	13 33	120	85 288	249 221	96 332 210	90 147	23 14	26	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa cit	y, Tuscaloosa —Can.			Remain	der af Tuscaloosa C	ounty		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	1 682	442	914	1 244	1 163	526	492	678	1 052
Under 5 years	245 211	34 34 48 53 30 63 73 30 51	914 59 76 92	1 244 121 108 99 131	1 163 102 110 123 112 58 165 152 82	526 58 74 90 68	28 55 52 57 35 70 82 42 31 25	678 70 82 114	1 052 64 111 112 113 50 136 206 97 59 60 34
10 to 14 years	164 164	48	92	99	123	90	52	114	112
15 to 19 years	164	53 30	101	131	112 58	68 41	57 35	81 47	113 50
25 to 34 years	244 356 219	63	70 132	88 151 174 92 127	165	41 79	70	47 117 84 38 32 10	136
35 ta 44 years	219	73 30	115 86 75 55 41 12	174	152	49 25 17	82 42	84 38	206 97
55 to 64 years	48 16 12 2	51	75	127	87	17	31	32	59
65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years	12	17	55	97 43 13	104 51 17	16	25	10	60
85 years and over	í	6 3	12	13	17	3	9	-	10
3 and 4 years	83	18	27	53	.44	29	14	31	_22
16 years and over	1 026	316 292 265	670 632 569 141 125 29.8	893 834 771	807 764	294 261	346 321	397 363	733 693
21 years and aver	968 851	265	569	771	764 706	261 228	321 295	363 317	640
60 years and aver62 years and over	17	49	141	217 196 29.9	218 200 30.2	35 32 17.9	52 44	26 20 19.6	22 733 693 640 133 125 31.8
Median	21.2	42 30.0	29.8	29.9	30.2	17.9	27.6	19.6	31.8
Female	953	225	477	674	645	295	247	393	551
	130	15	32	59	49	26	13	43	34
5 to 9 years	953 130 93 89	24	45	41	49 58 61	47	28	64	55
15 to 19 years	1 89	15 12 24 24 12 31	56	72	65	34	27	37	56
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	161 216	12 31	477 32 37 45 56 34 71 64 44 39 27 23 5	674 599 51 41 72 55 79 90 59 71 59 25 13	65 36 98 87 51 49	26 39 47 34 20 52 32 17	13 28 23 27 22 31 42 20 18	43 42 64 37 27 74 49 26 23	551 34 48 48 55 56 20 83 108 54 35 32 21
35 to 44 years	134 25 9	40	64	90	87	32	42	49	108
45 to 54 years	25	17	44	59 71	51	17	20 18	26 23	54 35
05 10 74 years	6	40 17 30 12 5	27	59	50	8	12	5 3	32
75 to 84 years 85 years and over	1	5	23	25	50 30 11	8 5 2	6 5	3	21
3 and 4 years	41				25	16	7	20	
16 years and over	41 625	169 158 147 33 27	13 352 333 299 70 62 30.2	22 513 477	465 439	180	179 167 152 29 25	20 234 219	396
18 years ond over	598 519	158	333	477 443	439 404	180 164 145 23 21	167	219 200	378
60 years ond over	8	33	70	128 118	116 107	23	29	18 14	78
62 years and over	22.2	27	62	118	107	21	25	14	74
Median	729	33.5 217 23.8	30.2 437	32.0 570	31.1 518	20.4	29.7 245	21.9 285	15 396 378 353 78 74 33.4 501 28.1
Medion oge	18.6	23.8	437 29.3	570 27.1	518 29.3	231 15.8	245 26.4	285 18.3	28.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 682	442	914	1 244	1 163	526	492	678	1 052
In hauseholds	1 682 1 682	442 433	914	1 244 1 244 398 296 102	1 163 1 163 351 271	526 526	492	678 678	1 052 1 052 324 266 58 55 181 423 109
Hausehalder	590	117	257	398	351 271	145	152	161 144 17	324 266
Nonfamily householder	164	15	46	102	80	23	492 152 117 35 31 70	17	58
	127	13	120	95 148 480	80 71 179	22	31 70	14 50	55 181
SpouseChild	426 164 127 161 751 95	178	914 914 257 211 46 42 139 393	480	461	286	215	354	423
Other relativesNonrelatives	95	62	102	188 30	147	145 122 23 22 36 286 52 7	215 43 12	14 50 354 90 23	109
Institutionalized persons	85	102 15 13 65 178 62 11	23	-	25	<u>-</u>		_	-
Other persons in graup quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.84	3.70	3.56	3.13	3.32	3.60	3.22	4.20	3.22
Persons per family	3.36	3.99	4.01 108	3.76	3.92 172	4.03 25	3.22 3.81 40	4.42 13	3.22 3.64 104 104 66 23 23 19 17 2
	15	21	108	153	172	25	40	13	104
HauseholderNonfamily householder	11	12	108 77 21	112	122	14	40 28	6	66
Living alone	3.36 15 15 11 11 5	3	20	53	50 50	14 2 2	8 8 7	3	23
Spouse	1 3	2	20 23 7	3.76 153 153 112 55 53 26 13	172 122 53 50 28 19	3 8	7	3	19
Other relatives	3	6	1	13	19	8	4	4	1/
Nanrelatives	-	3.70 3.99 26 21 12 3 3 2 6 1		_	Ě	Ξ	-	-	=
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	426	102	211	296	271	122	117	144	266
With own children under 18 years	346	47	99	136		84	69	90	149
Married-couple families	653	100	99 216 139	289	304	232	143	241	295 181
With own children under 18 years	127	34	67	74	104	18	42	28	149 295 181 112 232
Number of own children under 18 years	245	47 100 65 34 71 32	140	160	219	84 232 36 18 34 82	92	57	232
Married-couple families With own children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With awn children under 18 years. Number of own children under 18 years.	346 653 162 127 245 237 203 383	10 25	67 140 54 28 67	289 148 74 160 129 55	144 304 179 104 219 78 33 68	65 197	69 143 71 42 92 38 22 43	144 90 241 49 28 57 89 59	71 28 52
	383	25	67	116	68	197	43	179	52
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over Never married	421 198	152 63	324 125	393 144	351 108	121 67	174 66	168 93 52	351 113 197
Naw married except separated	198 172	63 69	154	168	108 188	67 37 9	66 76 10	52	197
SeparatedWidowed	21	6 3 11	10	144 168 33 17 31	7	9	10	8	10 13 18
Divorced	3 27	11	125 154 10 20 15	31	7 29 19	1 7	8 14	14	13
Females 15 years and over	641		363	523	477		183		
Never married	641 320 171	174 53 69	144	162	156	78	62 71	116	119
Separated	43 13 94	69 4 18 30	363 144 152 7 43 17	162 164 39 91 67	156 183 19 76 43	183 78 38 25 17 25	71 5 22 23	244 116 50 27 12 39	414 119 194 13 48 40
				0,	11	23			
Widawed	13	18	43	91	/6	17	22	12	48

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was amitted because there were na qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa	County	Tuscaloosa city, Tuscaloosa County
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 114
GE				
All persons nder 5 yeors	1 264	1 264 78 66	1 043 55	41: 1: 1: 14: 20: 2:
to 9 years	78 66	66	46	1
0 to 14 years	68	68	46	,
0 to 24 years.	68 75 251	68 75 251	46 66 237	143
5 to 34 years	398 173 78 39 27 9	398 173 78 39 27 9	357 121 55 30 19 9	200
5 to 54 years	78	78	55	2
5 to 64 years	39	39	30	3
5 to 74 years	2/	9	9	
5 years and over	2	2	2	
	29 1 047 1 022 934 56 49	29 1 047 1 022 934	18	39 38
6 years and over	1 047	1 022	892 871 790 46 41	39
1 years and over	934	934	790	36
0 years ond over 2 years ond over	56	56 49	46	
	26.6	26.6	26.2	25.
Female	563	563	432	13
nder 5 years	42	42	30	
0 to 14 years	40	40	27	
5 ta 19 years	34	34	31	
0 ta 24 years	93	563 42 30 40 34 93 157	432 30 19 27 31 81	3
5 ta 44 years	563 42 30 40 34 93 157 84 41 23	84	57	· ·
5 to 54 years	41	84 41 23	57 28 15 8	
5 to 74 years	14	14	8	
Female	4	4	4	3 6
5 years and aver				
and 4 years 6 years ond over	16	16	9	12
8 years and over	448 437	448 437	354 343 312	111
8 yeors ond over 1 yeors ond over 0 yeors ond over	401	401	312	122 111 111
O years and over	31	31	23 20	
Medion	27.0	27.0	26.3	25.
Male	31 26 27.0 701 26.3	31 26 27.0 701 26.3	26.3 611 26.1	25.1 28. 25.1
IOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	20.3	20.3	20.1	25
All persons	1 264 1 197	1 264	1 043 976	41:
n hauseholds	1 197	1 264 1 197 478	976	41: 41: 21: 6: 15: 8: 5: 2:
HauseholderFamily househalder	247	247	422 198 224 134 197	6
Nanfamily householder	231	247 231 141 268	224	15
Snause	268	268	134	5
SpauseChild	1 264 1 197 478 247 231 141 268 276	276	194	2
Other relatives	42 133	122	194 32 131	10
Nonrelativesnstitutionalized persans	3	276 42 133 3 64	3	10
Other persons in graup quarters	64	64	64	
ersans per household	2.36	2.36	2.24	1.8 2.4
Persons 65 years and over	3.12	3.12	3.02	
n househalds	38	38	30	
HousehalderNonfamily hausehalder	20	20	17	
Nonfamily hausehalder	3.12 38 37 20 8 8 8 5	2.36 3.12 38 37 20 8 8 5	2.24 3.02 30 29 17 7 7 4	
Living olone	5	5	4	
Other relatives	12	12	8	
Nonrelativesnstitutianalized persans	ī	- 1	ī	
Other persons in graup quarters	-	-	÷	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	247	247	198 98 162 185 92	6
Number of own children under 18 years	231	133 231	162	
Married-couple families	230	230	185	5
Number of awa children under 18 years	125	125	92 149	1
Female householder, no husband present	247 133 231 230 125 215 10 7	10	8	
With own children under 18 years. Number of work children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. With own children under 18 years. Number of work children under 18 years.	7	230 125 215 10 7 13	6 12	5 5 1 2
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	601 320 276	601 320	540 309	27 19
Now married except separated	276	320 276	309 227	1 19
Senarated	Į į	-/1	-i	1
Widawed	1 3	1 3	1 2	
Females 15 years and over		451		
	451 137		356 123	12
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	286 2 12	286 2 12 14	356 123 212 1 9	12 5 6
Separated Widowed	2	2	1	

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa	County
Area	Tuscalooso, AL MSA	Tatal	Tuscalooso c
IGE			
All persons noter 5 years. 10 9 years. 10 10 14 years. 5 10 19 years. 5 10 14 years.	948	948	61
nder 5 years	83 69 63 97 153 179 122 59 52 47 16 8	83 69 63 97 153 179 122 59 52 47 16 8	61 1
to 14 years	63	63	3
5 to 19 years	97	97	
) to 24 years	153	153	1:
5 to 44 years	122	122	
5 to 54 years	59	59	
5 to 74 years	52	52 47	
5 ta 84 years	16	16	
5 years and over	8		
ond 4 years years and over	30 724 704 604 94 81	30	
3 years and over	704	724 704 604 94 81	4
years and over	604	604	3
years and over	94	94	4 4 3
edian	25.3	25.3	25
Female	431	431	
nder 5 years	41	41	2
to 14 years	38	38 31	
5 to 19 years	31	31	
to 24 years	62	62	
to 44 years	62	62	
to 54 years	26	26	
to 74 years	25	25 22	
to 84 years	431 41 38 31 31 62 81 62 26 25 22 9	41 38 31 31 62 81 62 26 25 22 9	
der 5 years. 10 9 years. 10 14 years. 10 16 years. 10 16 years. 10 17 years. 10 18 years. 10 19 years.	3	3	
ond 4 years	17	17	
B years and over	314	319 314 278	2
ond 4 years	278	278	1.
years and over	47	47	
edion	17 319 314 278 47 40 26.1	47 4D 26.1	2 2 1
Male	517 24.8	517 24.8	3: 25
	24.0	24.0	23
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		- 70	
All persons households	948 845	948 845	60 40
Householder	290	845 290 185 105 71 161 285	60 45 18 10 8 9
Family householder Nonfamily householder	185	185	10
living glone	71	71	
Spause	161	161	
Spause	35	285 35	"
Nanrelatives	74	35 74 42	
her persons in group quarters	948 845 290 185 105 71 161 285 35 74 42	42 61	
rsans per household rsans per family Persons 65 years and over hauseholds	2.55	2.55	23.
Persons 65 years and over	3.13	3.13 71	3.
hausehalds	55	55	
Hausehalder Nonfamily hauseholder Living alane	38	38	
Living glane	13	13	
Spouse	9	9	
Vanrelotives	2.55 3.13 71 55 38 13 13 9	2.55 3.13 71 55 38 13 13 7 7	
titutionalized persons	16	16	
Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives titivitionalized persons	-	-	
MILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Femilles Femilles Aumber of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families th own children under 18 years Vennels of own children under 18 years Femille hosseholder, no husband present Mumber of own children under 19 years Number of own children under 19 years Number of own children under 11 years	185 98 235 130 69 181 38 23 46	185 98 235 130	1
Number of awn children under 18 years	235	235	1
th own children under 18 years	69	69	
Number of own children under 18 years	181	181	
th awn children under 18 years	38	69 181 38 23	
Number of own children under 18 years	46	46	:
ARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	412 199 16D 10	412 199 160 10 4 39 321 102 160 6 29 24	1:
ver married w morried, except separated	16D	160	
parateddawed	10	10	
dawed	4 39	39	:
Females 15 years and over	321	321	,
ever married	102	102	21
ow married, except separatedparated	321 102 160 6 29 24	160	9
puruleo	00	20	
vorced			

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscolooso	County
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscolooso city
AGE All persons	108 801	108 801	48 508
Under 5 years	6 138 6 109 6 285 9 967 13 883 17 078 15 705 10 722 9 789 7 639 4 214 1 272	108 801 6 138 6 109 6 285 9 967 13 883 17 078 15 705 10 722 9 789 7 639 4 214 1 272	48 508 2 148 1 981 1 812 5 336 9 566 7 228 5 829 3 913 4 281 3 725 2 125 564
	7 639	7 639	3 725
	4 214	4 214	2 125
	1 272	1 272	564
3 and 4 years	2 506	2 506	870
	88 964	88 964	42 219
	86 398	86 398	41 498
	76 602	76 602	34 416
	18 099	18 099	8 732
	16 080	16 080	7 824
	32.1	32.1	29.4
Vinde 5 years	55 250	55 250	24 803
	2 953	2 953	1 057
	2 953	2 935	972
	3 067	3 067	903
	5 086	5 086	2 870
	6 780	6 780	4 637
	8 330	8 330	3 348
	7 804	7 804	2 877
	5 376	5 376	2 002
	5 171	5 171	2 327
	4 154	4 154	2 043
	2 666	2 666	1 352
	928	928	415
16 years and over	1 188	1 188	399
	45 659	45 659	21 706
	44 438	44 438	21 350
	39 317	39 317	17 546
	10 346	10 346	5 064
	9 278	9 278	4 572
	33.2	33.2	30.7
	53 551	53 551	23 705
	30.9	30.9	28.3
Medion oge	30.9	30.9	28.3
All persons	108 801	108 801	48 508
	102 131	102 131	42 524
	41 827	41 827	19 815
	27 851	27 851	10 462
	13 976	13 976	9 353
	10 828	10 828	6 719
	23 778	23 778	8 710
	28 183	28 183	8 844
	3 337	3 337	1 294
	5 006	5 006	3 861
	2 379	2 379	1 766
	4 291	4 291	4 218
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons 65 years and ever In households Householder Nonfromin householder Suring done	2.45 2.99 13 125 11 840 8 234 3 721 3 626 2 777 699 130 1 269	2.45 2.99 13 125 11 840 8 234 3 721 3 626 2 777 699 130 1 269 16	2.15 2.81 6 414 5 724 4 038 1 971 1 923 1 336 289 61 689
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Martied-cupile families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Famole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	27 851	27 851	10 462
	12 432	12 432	3 919
	20 897	20 897	6 510
	23 840	23 840	8 739
	10 670	10 670	3 249
	18 252	18 252	5 537
	3 015	3 015	1 323
	1 416	1 416	567
	2 134	2 134	826
MARTAL STATUS Moles 15 years and over Never married Seporated, except seporated Seporated Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except seporated Widowed Divorced Widowed	43 974	43 974	20 696
	14 751	14 751	9 479
	24 955	24 955	9 284
	340	340	139
	879	879	381
	3 049	3 049	1 413
	46 295	46 295	21 871
	12 099	12 099	8 231
	24 739	24 739	9 124
	443	443	197
	5 230	5 230	2 439
	3 784	3 784	1 880

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		T.	Fuscalaasa County					Tatals fo	r split tracts/8N/	arials far split tracts/BNA's in Tuscaloosa Caunty	aunty			
	Tuscaloosa, At MSA	Total	Northpart city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
NATE All perceis Mile All perceis Market Company American Index Associated Company Com	99 98 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	85 98 8 1 28 1 28 2 2 2 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	75 E 20 E 2	######################################	\$0 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000	합다 \$28.52.22 1 중요당 w + 252.7 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5a- \$200 \$200 \$200 1-1-0-11-1	50.00 50.00	64 642 675 675 675 675 775 775 775 775 775 775	862 11111111111111111111111111111111111	8-00-0 4-0-1-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	8589 8089 8080 8081 108 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2925 \$27 \$27 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20 \$20	82.67 82.67 82.67 82.67 82.67 82.67 83.67 84 84.67 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84
Rigonic Origin (of ony rosa) Westion Westion Other Rigonic Origin Other Rigonic Origin RAGE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	150 522 948 353 106 106 149 149 574	150 522 948 353 106 59 430 149 574	17 366 64 24 5 4 17 302	77 759 602 163 76 52 31 71 157	6 794 35 12 6 6 13 6 759	13 044 67 26 26 4 4 4 12 977	10 436 77 54 10 - 10 10 359	7 720 67 14 13 9 9 7 653	3 602 6 6 6 2 3 596 3 596	2 953	2 944 21 21 5 - 1 2 923	8 089 56 41 41 5 6 033	10 748 37 18 2 2 - 17	5 538 13 8 8 1 1 5 525
White M persons Nich Control C	150 525 122 1228 1238 1238 1238 1238 1238 1238	150 523 150	17 36 1 31 91 91 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	77 759 48 871 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 10 64 10 6	6 779 6 472 6 472 233 233 24 24 24 10 10 10	13 94 4 8 8 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	10 436 8 677 8 632 1 685 1 685 1 685 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 720 6 915 6 865 6 865 6 865 6 77 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 953 407 1 1 1 2 963 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 9 9 4 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 089 7 824 7 765 7 765 244 1 15 5 5 6 1	10 748 9 5472 9 5472 1 163 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8

1990—Con.	
Origin:	
Hispanic	
and	
Race	
Table 8.	

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Totols for spli	rotols for split tracts/8NA's in Tuscoloosa County—Con.	Tuscoloosa Count	y — Con.					Northport city, Tuscaloosa County	scaloosa County
Area	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 122	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01	Tract 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)
MACE All percess White Block Block American Indian Andrean and Profile blooder Action or Profile blooder Action of Profile blooder Action of Profile blooder Action for Profile blooder Attach Action Action for Profile blooder Action for Profile blooder Other Profile blooder Other Profile blooder Other Profile blooder Other Profile blooder Attach Action Action for Profile blooder Action for Profile bloo	8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	642 624 624 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627 627	8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2.02.0 5.02.0 5.00.0 5.	6 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	8888 8867 1-17 1-17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 62	40 998 4987 4888 471 8888 471 11	800- 800- 800- 800- 800- 800- 800- 800-	# 0.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	# 50 80 20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	# 0.0 - 8.0	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7777
All persons. Maxico. Maxico.	3 23 23 23 289	6 479 49 29 29 6 1 1 1 8 430	2 628 21 2 4 4 2 2 507	5 143 6 6 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 459 3 459 3 456	5 888 61 14 2 2 2 5 5 827	2 4451128	4 941 27 26 6 1 1 20 4 914	5 265 43 9 5 5 222 5 222	4 708 23 3 3 1 1 1 4 685	5 474 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 552 38 11 1 2 2 7 514	2 727 8 2 2 3 3 2 719
White All persons Hispanic colin Not of Hispanic cripin Not of Hispanic cripin Hispanic colin Hole rose	3 312 3 006 100 3 006 3 008 153 153 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 0 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 479 4 564 564 4 546 1 833 1 23 3 35 5 22 5 22	2 628 609 609 1 2 605 1 3 3 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	230 230 230 227 24 4 909 4 907 1 1 1 1	3 459 177 177 1833 4334 1834 1834 1834 1834 1834 1834	2 888 3 380 3 380 2 441 2 449 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 985 3 985 9 98 8 90 8 90 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 708 2 227 1 2 228 2 247 2 247 2 2 247 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	5 474 3 565 3 567 1 223 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 4 915 3 4 401 3 4 401 4 404 1 403 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	285.0 282.0 282.0 282.0 282.0 283.0	2 727 1 998 1 998 1 991 7 19 7 7 9 7 7 9 8 6 8 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Hispanic Origin: 19	mbols, see text1
and His	and meanings of symbols.
Race	ns of terms on
Table 8.	For definitions of terms

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northpart city	Northpart city, Tuscaloosa County—Con.	nty — Con.					Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa city, Tuscaloosa County	Ajuno				
Area	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)
RACE	5	***	٠		:	ş	200. 3		320		:	0.00		
White All persons Black	333 333 333 333 333 333	2 721 819 819	1 407	\$4°	<u>ສ</u> ຄ ເ	8 19 19 18	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	111	582 6482	34.	== '	360	669 769 769	4 175 1 722
American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	111	1		1		1 1 1	1	111	111	111	111	1		== '
Aleur Asian or Pacific Islander	125	125		171	11	1.1	183	1.1	1	1.1	1.1	100		1 88
Asin	200	5 1 4		-41			88.4	1 1 1	- 1			v- 1		g o –
Jopanese Asian Indian Kroson	1.01	-40		- 1	111	1 1 1	4 8 A	111	111		111	1-1		2 <u>T</u> c
Vetramese	11	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.1	-11	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		
Hmang Lookian Thui	111	1 1 1		111	111	111	1 1 1	111		1 1 1	111	1 1 1		1 1 1
Other Asion Pacific Islander				111			141			111	111			1 1-
Hawaiian Samoan	1 1	1 1		1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1.1	1 1	1 1		- 1
Guamanian	11-	114		111		11-	- 1 -		116			111		5''
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hispanic origin (of any race)	582	3 555 6 4	2 950	80.00	គ្នា ।	220	5 73	111	275	<u>چ</u> ا ا	=''	1 979	1 821 19 6 6	5 967 28 86.
Cuben Cuben Other Hispanic Not of Hispanic arigin	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	3 549	2 939	2-814	1112	218	27 5 680		272	11188	'''=	1 977	1 802	5 921
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
With Mapping Conference of Mapping Conferenc	285 2332 2332 2332 2332 2332 2332 2332 2	8 5 5 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	2 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	864 600 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	≅ ∞1∞11111111111	22 26 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282 282		255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255	\$\$ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	= :=::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000	282 283 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 201	5 9 6 7 4 1735 7 1735 1735 1735 1735 1735 1735 17

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Tusca	loosa city, Tuscal	Tuscaloosa city, Tuscalaasa County—Can.						
Area	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)
RACE														
All person With A light control of the control of	\$688	2008	400- 2007- 201- 201- 201- 201- 201- 201- 201- 201	문항없 자고 : 1 : 축축합 ~ 왕도당 ~ 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1 : 1	8827 	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	9 0 8 - 2 80 0 44 166 1- 1- 11 11 1- 11 11-	* 4 8-4 8-6 8-6	### #################################	800.2 600.2 7 800.2 7 800.2 80	& 3,000 0 1,5,5,0 10 10 1 1 10 1 1 1 1	*44 \$558 8884	888	♣60 \$088~~ 1833.6~~058 106044 -
HISPANIC ORIGIN A Particular of the particular o	66 1 1 1 1 1 688	1 370	4 952 59 6 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 934 4 893	7 597 59 20 4 4 2 33 7 538	380	2 591 2 4 4 2 2 570	8 578 8 2 2 3 3 567	4 531 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 8 4 5 2 6	3 459 3 459 3 456	5 888 61 14 2 2 40 5 827	3 109 4 4 4 4 18 18 18 23 23 23 3 065 3	4 428 41 15 15 4 4 4 387	620 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 646 272 272 6 6 1 1 1 8 19
Male Marces Haron region No of Higgins right May of Higgins right May of Higgins right May of Higgins right May of Higgins right Higgins right May of Higgins right	586 586 586 586 586 586 586 586 586 586	938 858 858 858 809 1 1	982 982 982 1 137 1 136 1 12 1	6 388 6 388 6 348 6 348 738 738 738 738 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 748 74	381 235 235 235 244 144 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 1	2 591 606 606 1 1 960 1 3 3 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 27 8 8 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	\$2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 459 3 434 3 434 2 177 3 434 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 688 3 380 3 380 2 347 2 445 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 109 2 755 2 721 3 102 3 10 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	44 4 4 108 4 4 108 4 4 108 4 4 108 4	838 385 385 385 385 44 44 1 1 1 2 1 2 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	34 846 3 900 3 900 3 883 3 876 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Į.	Tuscaloosa city, Tuscalaosa County—Can.	rosa County—Can.					Remaind	Remainder of Tuscaloosa Caunty	Anne			
Area	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
White Al person White Al person White Person American inden, Estima or Aber American inden Chines Chines	40- 885- 885- 885- 885- 885- 885- 885- 88	u 8548 88480	ოთ- #448 #4884-თ აგგალით	₹ 88 4	* 2000 200 100 100 111 11	644 6747 6747 6747	7.0 4.0 4.0 5.2 5.2 5.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7	6-2 8-2 8-2 8-2 8-2 8-2 11114440111011111111111111111111111111	11111111111 7%	∞ 1∞+11+111111111111111111111111	44 844 8444111111111111111111111111111	86 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	20- 602 20-
Other race Other race Hispanic Deficient	1.4		1 E	1 1			38	1 1	1 1	11	1 1	1-	1 90
Market Control Market Control Market Control Charlet Secon Cha	4 833 4 43 4 43 4 43 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 144 144 188 188	5 227 40 40 3 3 6 6 11 6 11 6 11 6 11 6 11 6 11 6 1	524 	6 314 26 10 3 3 6 288	5 479 29 13 3 3 5 450	7 489 67 67 50 7 7 7 7 7 10	1 405 13 9 9 1 392	64 	0	2 669 17 17 4 4 1 1 2 652	8 051 56 41 5 10 7 995	10 737 37 18 18 2 10 700
Miles White	# 6 6	80 76 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 7	2 8 8 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	82 8 8 8 2 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	**************************************	8 23 8 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640	242 242 242 242 243 243 1 1 4 4 4 1 1 1 1	55, 22, 23, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25	ത ത ത	233 24 8 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 65 7 78 7 73 7 73 7 73 7 73 7 73 7 73 7 73	00 73 77 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Area RACE All persons												
All persons	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.) Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	
All parameters and an arrangement and an arrangement and arrangement a	95	1 401	213	37	612	'	1				-	
White	3 022 3 022 528	1 399	1383	¥	492	1.1	1.1	95	10	377	819 678	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	ოო	1 1		1.1	77	1.1	1 1					
Eskimo Aleut	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1					
Asian or Pocific Islander	9 9		1 1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1					
Chinese	10	1	1	1.3	1 1	1.1	1 1					
Jopanese	50		1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1					
Asian Indion	1-	- 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1					
Vietnamese	1.1	1.1	1 1	1-1	1 1	11	1 1					
Hong	ı	1	1	1	11	1 1	1 1					
Thei		1 1				1	1					
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Pocific Islander	1 1	1 1			1.1	1 1	1 1					
Somoan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Guamanion Other Pocific Islander	1.0	1 1	1 19	1 1		1 1	1 1					
Other roce	7	4	m	1	-	1	1					
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 559	1 491	512	37	612	1.1	1 1	E '	δ.	732	1 506	
Mexicon Pierto Ricon	7	1.1	lπ	1.1	- 1	1 1	1 1				2	
Cuban Other Hispanic	14	14		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1					
lot of Hispanic origin	3 548	1 487	206	37	119	1	1				1 49/	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	3 559	1 491	512	37	612	- 1	1 1	2,∞	2. 8	732	1 506 819	
Hispanic origin	9 010	1 300	380	1 6	-11	1 1	- 1				813	
lack	526	87	119	35	492	1	1				678	
Not of Hispanic origin	526	87	611	' %	492	1 1	1 1				779	
Inspanic origin, Eskimo, or Aleut	m I	1 1	- 1	1 1	7 1	1 1	1 1				- 1	
Not of Hispanic origin	e v	1-	- 1	1 1	7 1	1 1	1 1				- 9	
Hispanic origin) 4	- 1 -	ı	1	1	1	1				1 <	
Not of mispanic origin	50	- 4	lω	1 1	1-	11	1				200	
Hispanic origin	1 2	4 1	m I	1 1	- 1	1.1	1 1				7 1	

Troct 125 (pt.)

4 391 3 319 1 052 1 052 1 051

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tuscalaasa Count	y		Totals for	r split trocts/8N	A's in Tuscoloosa	County	
Area	Tuscalaasa, AL MSA	Total	Narthpart city	Tuscalaasa city	Tract 101	Troct 102	Tract 103	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Tract 104.04
All housing units	58 740	58 740	6 793	31 194	2 847	4 915	3 861	3 133	1 325	1 364
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	55 354	55 354	6 519 3 926	29 467 13 807	2 545 2 205	4 717	3 626 2 994	2 965 2 241	1 279	1 261
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	55 354 34 023 61.5 27 877	55 354 34 023 61.5 27 877	3 926 60.2 3 340	13 807 46.9 10 041	2 205 86.6 2 125	4 717 3 478 73.7 3 249 211	2 994 82.6 2 671	2 241 75.6 2 064	1 279 777 60.8 729	1 261 565 44.8 294 271
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	5 988	5 988 50 91 17	565 4	3 682 13	66	211	312	143	46	271
	91		13 4	66 5	3 2	9 4	- 2	33	2 -	Ξ
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin. Rether-accepied housing units White Black American Indon. Eskima, or Aleut Aston or Pooline Islander	120 27 791 21 331 14 127	120 27 791 21 331 14 127	12 3 331 2 593 1 831	10 003	2 119 2 240	9 3 244	2 662	12 2 054	728	290 696 412
White Black	21 331 14 127 6 721	14 127 6 721	1 831 720	15 660 9 886 5 350	340 321 17	3 244 1 239 1 105 97	632 471 155	724 639 74	502 296 203	412 282
American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	40 387	40 387	6 29	28 356	1_	5 28	- 6	9	ī	- î
Other roce Hispanic arigin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin.	56 170	56 170	7	40 132	1 3	4 11	6 471	2	2 2	2
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	14 036	14 036	1 824	9 812	320	1 098	471	635	296	411
Vacant housing units	3 386 446	3 386 446	274 58	1 727 230	302 19	198 20	235	168 41	46 12 26	103 19
Far rent Rented ar sald, nat accupied Far seasanal, recreational, or accasional use	1 161	446 1 161 500 306	58 74 35	230 872 190	19 14 113 56	20 17 61	47 27	18 27	_	19 24 2
For migrant warkersOther vacant	306 6 967	306 6 967	11 - 96	91 3 341	100	60 - 40	61 81	16 - 66	$\frac{2}{6}$	
oodroed up	56	56	3	33	i	-	2	-	=	58 3
ROOMS 1 room	617 2 129	617 2 129	36 162	546 1 736 4 392	6	28 91	3	69	4	3 32
4 rooms	6 043 11 952	6 043 11 952	683 1 258 1 461	4 392 6 512 5 818	38 132 631 811	347 681 933	45 173 866 1 105	181 530 583	30 98 291 377	238 292
2 rooms	11 712	6 043 11 952 13 358 11 712 6 324	1 461 1 450	5 818 5 387 3 150		933 1 095	1 105 926 394	583 493	318	238 292 285 293 123 98 4.9 5.0 5.0
Adding all basing units	6 605 1		1 450 821 922 5 4	3 653	290 311 5.3	1 095 749 991 5.8	349	493 350 921 5.9 6.3	124 83 5.1	98 4 9
Mean, all housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, orner-accupied housing units	5.1 5.3 5.2	5.1 5.3 5.2	5.4 5.5 5.4	4.9 5.1 5.0	5.3 5.5 5.3 5.4 4.7	5.8 6.0 5.9	5.3 5.4 5.3	6.0	5.1 5.2 5.1	5.0 5.0
Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.9 4.0	5.9 4.0	6.1 4.1	6.3 3.9	5.4 4.7	6.4 4.1	5.5 4.6	6.7 4.4	5.6 4.3	5.9 4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	35 253	35 253	4 214	16 977	2 034	3 461	2 411	1 799	847	838
1, attached	1 033 1 715 3 445	1 033 1 715 3 445	113 388 365	753 1 211 2 965	15 2 6	21 46 183	28 73	296 43 49	11 95 70	36 148
, defached	2 763	2 763	531 342	2 185 2 741	3 14	239	28 73 12 79 12	128 257	115 86	838 36 148 82 65 61 94
20 ta 49	1 321	2 586 1 321	188 140 463	1 181	24	94 140 556	1 220	114 58 374		
50 or more	6 949 504 55 354	6 949 504 55 354	49 6 519	505 286 29 467	724 25 2 545	31 4 717	26	15 2 965	96 5 1 279	22 18 1 261
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	33 334		0 319			• / //	3 626		1 2/7	1 201
1 person2 persons	14 272 17 712	14 272 17 712 10 104 8 180 3 281	1 643 1 982	9 399 9 805	478 862 543	841 1 496	576 1 153 818	735 969 535	331 437 249	488 330
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	10 104 8 180 3 281	10 104 8 180 3 281	1 252 1 045 395	4 640 3 331 1 413	543 447 156	997 933 325	684	476 187	249 169 59	1/4 147 77
6 or more persons	1 805 2.26 2.44	1 805	1 982 1 252 1 045 395 202 2.32 2.47	879 2.04 2.27	2.42 2.43 2.37	1 496 997 933 325 125 2.52 2.77 1.96	124 2.60 2.60 2.63	63 2.27 2.40 1.87	169 59 34 2.21 2.12 2.37	330 174 147 77 45 1.93 2.06 1.80
Median, accupied housing units Median, awner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	1.93	2.26 2.44 1.93	2.47 2.05	1.81	2.43 2.37	2.77 1.96	2.60 2.63	2.40 1.87	2.12 2.37	2.06 1.80
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	53 434	53 434	6 340	28 431	2 492	4 653	3 494	2 927	1 239	1 204
1.01 to 1.50	1 405 515	1 405 515	136 43	28 431 710 326	47	52 12	99 33 .52	25 13	29 11	1 204 48 9
WearVALUE	.48	.48	.47	.45	.48	.46	.52	.40	.47	.46
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 705 1 228	24 705 1 228	3 290 85	12 319 423	1 016 96	2 721 43	1 505 71	1 757 15	648 12	504 53
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	3 857 6 601	3 857 6 601	299 720 1 179	1 847 3 460	174 199 199	133	71 267 459	18 116	73 264 237	504 53 148 172 98
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	6 601 6 208 3 304 2 299	3 857 6 601 6 208 3 304 2 299	662	2 845 1 566 1 286	130	862 767 462 92 20	490 125 72	116 333 300 431	237 46 12	98 21 11
\$150,000 ta \$199,999 \$200,000 ta \$249,999	648 268 125		46 5	437 214	45 34	92 20	15	253 141 64	2	1
Less thin \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$40,000 \$40,00	125 167 62 000	268 125 167 62 000 70 700	69 800	101 140 62 800	45 34 21 24 63 800 83 900	80 000	1 2	98	58 300	45 700
	70 700	70 700	70 900	76 300	83 900	85 100	57 700 59 800	108 100 136 100	60 000	45 700 47 400
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 776	20 776	2 562	15 512	237	1 208	546	717	501	676
Specified renter-occupied housing units	254 260 89	254 260	275 267 8	258 265	162 194	346 341	546 176 191 3	717 408 446 42 996 631	253 237	676 184 203
Mean contract rent (dallars)	616	89 616 19 424 1 263	269 2 356	69 702 14 867	150 157 78	669 1 141	104 415	996 631	448 53	126 628
No cosh rent	1 263	1 263	198	576	78	65	128	44	53	44

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA's i	n Tuscolooso Cour	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 116	Troct 117.02	Troct 118	Troct 119
All housing units	1 151	2 960	3 825	2 110	1 198	2 852	1 091	1 671	1 436	2 905
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 046	2 789	3 603 3 176	2 022	1 159 1 035	2 652 1 418	940	1 621 1 021	1 296	2 781
Occupied housing units Dwner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	708 67.7	2 410	3 176 88 1	2 022 1 446 71.5 1 397	1 035	1 418 53.5	514 54.7 162	1 021	658 50.8	859 30.9 679
	395	86.4 2 335	88.1 2 869	1 397	89.3 976	53.5 1 157	162	63.0 94	3	679
American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	311	70 5	297	46	48	257	347	927	654	177
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	=	-	3	!	9 2	3	2 2 1	-	-	1
Other roce	2	16	7	3	5	4		- 2	- 2	3
White, not of Hisponic origin	395	16 2 319 379	2 864 427	1 395	974	1 154	161	93	2 3	677
Venter-occupied housing units	338	379 364	427 373	576 368 206	974 124 117	1 234 855 356	426 121 302	600 16 584	638	1 922 1 112 788
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	226 110	364 14	54	206	6	356	302	584	635	788
Asion or Pocific Islander		Ξ		ī	ī	5 12	ī	Ξ.	Ξ	13
	1	1	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	4 226	363	369	367	117	12 853	120	16	3	1 096
	220	000	007	00,		030	120		· ·	. 070
Vacant housing units	105	171	222	88	39	200	151	50	140	124
	8	28 18 48 21	43 30	15 35	5	17	151 23 54 8 3	9	140 13 92 27	124 23 39 16
or rent	57 12	18 48	30 21	35 7	9	130 18	54 8	26 6	92 27	39 16
or seosonol, recreational, or occasional use	12 3	21	21 19	i	-	18 9	3	Ξ.	ī	12
	25	- 56	108	30	17	26	63 10	9 2	7	34
Other vocont	4	ī	6	-	-	3	10	2	1	5
ROOMS										
room	5 47	9	6 44 172	8	2 8	35 132 383	54 34 120 154 238 263 131 97	3	22 40	49
2 rooms 3 rooms	89	32 126	172	28 138		383	120	20 123	261	627
rooms	225 356	624	754 1 164 840 452 393 5.3 5.5 5.5	314	41 179 205 231 194 338	560 662 553 305	154	296 508 437 192 92 5.3 5.3 5.3	261 267 288	895
rooms	263	689	840	564 540 298 220	231	553	263	437	349	377
rooms	98 68	332	452	298	194	305 222	131	192	349 136 73 4.9 4.9 5.1 5.8	174
3 or more rooms	5.1 5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5 5.6	6.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.2
Meon, oll housing units	5.1 5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.4 6.3	5.0 5.1 5.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.4
Meon, oll housing units	5.4	624 903 689 332 245 5.3 5.4 4.5	5.4 4.8	5.6 5.9	6.4 5.1	5.9	5.3 5.2 5.4 5.9 4.2	5.7	5.8	49 191 627 895 446 377 174 146 4.2 4.4 3.7
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	3./
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	839 8	1 908	2 502 12	1 517 100	851 24	1 927 16	808 37	1 101	1 069 109	1 252
2	8 9	10	7	100 63 64	4 2	16 62 72 107	96	70 173 103	100	217
3 or 4 5 to 9	87 40	6		20	3	107	96 29 22 16 37	103	49 44 39	233
10 to 19 [10	1	-	20 61	3	249 219	16	60 37	39	153
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	Ξ.	Ξ.			Ξ	65 111	_	_	Ξ.	354
Mobile home or troiler	143 15	1 005 21	1 272 31	277 8	305 8	111 24	29 17	81 24	4 22	1 252 53 217 299 233 153 240 354 76
Occupied housing units	1 046	2 789	3 603	2 022	1 159	2 652	940	1 621	1 296	2 781
PERSONS IN UNIT										
person	263	416	508	383	166	761	296	291 400	417 331	1 040
2 persons	279 206	830 641	1 019 801	653 431	353 279 247	948 470	254	400	331 205	1 040 1 047 323 197 97 77 1.83
3 persons	146	586	802	348	247	277 116	120	271	146	197
5 persons	146 83 69	213	339 134	348 129 78	84	116 80	68	166	103	97
6 or more persons	2.43 2.47	2.73	2.84 2.84	2.46	84 30 2.72 2.75	2.10 2.18	254 143 120 68 59 2.19 2.20	2.87	2.20	1.83
Medion, occupied housing units	2.47 2.33	586 213 103 2.73 2.74 2.68	2.84 2.84	2.42 2.64	2.75 2.41	2.18 1.97	2.20 2.15	321 271 166 172 2.87 2.68 3.16	146 103 94 2.20 2.19 2.21	1.95
	2.00	2.00	2.0-	2.0-1	2	,	2,			
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	979	2 687	3 461	1 953	1 143	2 544	877	1 465	1 196	2 660
	47 20	89	105	56 13	1 143	2 344 67	45	117	75	85 36
1.51 or more	.53	89 13 .53	105 37 .54	13 .49	.44	.41 .46	45 18 .50	117 39 .59	75 25 .53	36 .48
	.55	.53	.34	.47	.44	.40	.30	.57	.55	.40
VALUE	***							001	F04	724
Specified owner-occupied housing units	545 108 228	1 285 163 283	1 619 126 272	1 182 26 158	714 21	1 236 62 305	461 22	891 28 252	594 110 302	64
\$20,000 to \$39,999	228 158	283	272 403	158 461	36 81	305 446	170	252 437	302 136	197
\$60,000 to \$79,999	46	285	476 205	259 178	165	257	52	125 35	35 8	110
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1	144	205 113	178 91	165 166 221	104 53	22 170 183 52 18 11	35 11	8	81
\$150,000 to \$199,999	i	330 285 144 62 12	14	8	19	6	2	2	-	736 64 197 228 110 81 39
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	-	2	8	1	4	1	1	-	=	3
Specified owner-cupied housing units. Less thon \$20,000 - 20,000 to \$30,999 - 20,000 to \$30,999 - 20,000 to \$30,999 - 20,000 to \$30,999 - 20,000 to \$379,999 - 20,000 to \$329,999 - 20,000 to \$320,000 to \$329,999 - 20,000 to \$320,000 to \$320,999 - 20,000 to \$320,000 to \$320,999 - 20,000 to \$320,000 t		3	i		<u>_</u>	i	2	1		. 1
Medion (dollors)Mean (dollors)	35 300 35 800	51 900 55 400	60 300	56 300 62 800	87 300 88 400	49 700 54 800	42 600 49 300	45 500 48 900	32 400 34 800	47 700 55 700
			5, 500	GL 300	00 400	34 550	4, 500	40 ,00		
CONTRACT RENT	329	040		-,-		,			407	1 898
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors)	250	343 202 207	357 214	568 183	121 304	1 221 235	416 189	585 150	627 145	246 236
	280	207	231	210	365	244	198	151	145 160 2	236
Mean controct rent (dollors)	Ξ	313	=		369	163	137	757	188	150
No meols included in rent	294 35	262 80	273 84	531 37	100 15	1 140	384 31	519 64	590 35	1 848 45
110 COM (dill	33	00	04	3/	15	60	31	04	33	45

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split trocts/8NA's in	Tuscalooso County	—Con.		Northp	ort city, Tuscolooso (County
Area	Troct 122	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)
All housing units	18	2 078	2 394	1 720	2 463	1 695	2 836	1 009	275
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	.,								
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	16 9 56.3	2 013 1 291 64.1	2 264 837 37.0	1 642 1 000 60.9	2 328 983 42.2	1 610 1 380 85.7	2 778 1 764 63.5	964 686	253 140
	2 7	1 185	583 249	566 430	901	1 003	1 618	71.2 587	55.3 118
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	<u></u>	1 7 -	1 3 1	1 2 1	73 3 6 -	375 - 2 -	132 3 7 4	98 1 - -	18 - 4 -
Hispanic origin (of ony roce)	- 2	1 182	3 581	3 564	1 901	1 001	5 1 616	2 585	118
Renter-occupied housing units White	2 7 7	722 481	1 427 1 131	642 347	1 345 755 568	230 162	1 014 894	278 166 112	118 113 66 47
BlockAmericon Indion, Eskimo, or AleutAsion or Pocific Islonder	Ξ.	226 1 13	275 3 17	289 2	3 15	66	83 5 28	-	4/ - -
Other roce	=	1 6	'í	ĭ	4	Ξ	4	=	=
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	6	476	1 123	344	752	162	888	166	66
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	2	65	130	78	135	85	58	45	22
For sole only	1	11 25	12 83	15 37	9	18 15	14 13	45 9 9	4 2
For rent	i	25 21 1	83 16 10	15 37 3 2	11 5	3 3	16	16 6	<u>ī</u>
Other vocont	Ξ	7	9	1 20 2	19	1 45	12	_ 5	15
ROOMS	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-
1 room	-	3 37	10 78	5 19	20	112	28 77	14	1
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	1 2	85	375 759	120 308	58 345 611 608	54 211 421	279 351	16 40 259 299	28 69
5 rooms	2 3 2	415 351 378	509 348	470 352	608 528	421 501		299 241	85 59
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	4 6	323 486	375 759 509 348 165 150	120 308 470 352 253 193	528 210 83	501 265 230 5.8 5.9	545 461 677	95 59	21 5
	6.8 6.8 7.0	5.9 6.1	4.5 4.8	5.4 5.6 5.4	4.8 4.9	5.8 5.9	6.0 6.0 6.0	5.1 5.3	4.9
Meon, oil housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, orner-occupied housing units	7.0 6.0 8.3	5.9 6.9 4.3	4.5 6.0 4.0	5.4 6.2 4.7	4.9 5.9 4.1	5.8 6.0 4.9	6.0 6.9 4.0	241 95 59 5.1 5.3 5.2 5.5 4.4	28 69 85 59 21 5, 4,9 4,9 5,5
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	8.3	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.1	4.9	4.0	4.4	4.1
1, detoched1, ottoched	7	1 373 36	896 11	991	1 189	1 380	1 904 13	541	93 47
23 or 4	5 2	8 264	47	22 55 103	52 508	17	183	66 12	93 47 41 18 35 39
5 to 9	_	154	339 362 362 247 54 69	75 42	259 277	1	238 144 94	66 12 78 12	35 39
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	Ξ	79 145	247 54	142 250	123	=	94 140	Ξ	Ξ.
Mobile home or troiler	4 -	13 6	69 7	250 40	30 14	277 18	140 55 21	290 4	
Occupied housing units	16	2 013	2 264	1 642	2 328	1 610	2 778	964	253
PERSONS IN UNIT	1	450	756	333	635	227	586	142	99
2 persons	5 6	755 395	675 379	515 296 274	871 405	447 334 383 139 80	837 559 533	307 237	99 74 38 19 8 15 1.87 1.79 2.02
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	1	305 78	312 97	127	272 97	139	183	179 69 30	8
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.83	78 30 2.24 2.27 2.16	45 2.06 2.81	97 2.45 2.49 2.37	48 2.11 2.17	2.89 2.91	80 2.46 2.89	2.64	1.87
	2.75 2.88	2.16	1.68	2.37	2.06	2.79	1.84	2.61 2.71	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	15	1 976	2 224	1 543	2 256	1 548	2 742	928	242
1.01 to 1.50	<u> </u>	31 6	30 10	72 27	52 20	48 14	25 11	928 27 9	8 3 .47
WeanVALUE	.42	.40	.48	.50	.48	.51	.45	.54	.47
Constitution of the state of	5	1 173	727	767	893	1 031	1 597	434	111
Less thon \$20,000	2	41 222	45 49	13 51	11 96 477	39 120 252	38	5 35 137	2 5
Specimen owner-occupied nousing units	2	233 371 246	223 253 110	51 179 343 137	477 268 27	253 334	126 574 547	206 43	65
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	1	246 211 48	37 5	30 6	7 6	163 90 28	254 41	43 5 2	24 65 5 9
		8 1	3	3 2	1	2	4	=	<u> </u>
Medion (dollors)	62 500 59 000	76 300 83 800	63 800 65 300	68 200 70 100	54 600 56 300	65 600 69 400	81 400 84 900	63 500 63 600	67 600 68 300
Meon (dollors)	59 000	83 800	65 300	70 100	56 300	69 400	84 900	63 600	68 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	6	715	1 418	636	1 336	202	1 008	274	113
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	463 505	285 295	319 290	273 261	287 291	216 244	358 355	127 181	113 92 148 1
Medit controct tent (dollors)	- - 5	-	325 1 375	612	1 287 1 269	177	669 973 33	1 50 214 59	263 101
No meols included in rent No cash rent	1	681 34	41	24	66	25	33	59	11

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northport city Caunty	, Tuscoloosa —Con.				Tuscoloosa city,	Tuscalooso County			
Area	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
All housing units	1 310	1 363	212	6	30	2 279	-	155	15	5
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF										
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied hausing units	1 264	1 260 565	175 172	6	27 25	2 199 1 687	-	126	12 11	5
twner-accupied housing units Percent af occupied housing units White	771 61.0	44.8	172 98.3 168	66.7	25 92.6	1 687 76.7	Ξ	23 18.3	11 91.7	100.0
White	723 46	294 271	168	4	92.6 25	1 610 49	Ξ	5 18	10	5
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	2		1 2	-	=	1 27	Ξ	-	-	
Other roce	_	=	-	Ξ	=	-	=	=	-	-
Hispanic origin (af any race)	722	290 695	1 167	- 4	25	1 600 512	Ξ	5	10	5
enter-occupied housing units White	493 293	695 412	3 3	4 2 2	25 2 2	512 485	Ξ	103 97	1	
Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	197	281	Ė	Ē.	=	16	Ξ	5	Ė	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 2	÷	-	=	-	9 2	Ē.		=	
Other race	2	2	ī	_		3	_	i	_	
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin	293	411	2	2	2	484	-	97	1	
ACANCY STATUS	46	103	37		3	80		29	3	
Vacant housing units or sale anly	12	19	4	Ξ.	1	29 13	Ξ	-	3 -	
or rentented ar sald, nat accupiedented ar sald, nat accupiedented ar sald, recreational, ar accosianol usee	26	24	4	Ξ	2	18	Ξ	28 -	= 1	
or migrant warkers [2	=	15	=	_	12	_		1_	
ther vocant Boorded up	6	58	14	_		8 _	Ξ	1_	2	
ooms										
room	4 30	3 32	- 2	-	-	5	-	3	-	
roomsrooms	98	238	4	- 2	,4	53 127	Ξ	30 23 40 36	ī	
raams	287 374	292 285	14 21	-	14 12	254 315	Ξ	36	2	:
raams rooms or mare raams	313 121 83	292 123 98	62 34 75	2	=	354 291 880	_	18	4 2	- 3
	83 5.1 5.2	98 4.9 5.0	75 6.6	7.0	4.3	880 6.6 6.7	=	4.0 2	5.6 5.7	5.0
Aean, oll hausing unitsAedion, occupied housing units	5.1	501	6.9 7.0	6.7 7.0	4.3 4.3 4.4	6.7		4.0 4.4	5.7 6.0	5.0 5.0 5.0
Aedion, oll housing units. Aedion, occupied housing units. Aedion, owner-occupied housing units. Aedion, owner-occupied housing units.	5.6 4.3	5.9 4.1	6.6 6.9 7.0 7.0 6.0	7.5 4.0	4.4 3.5	7.5 4.4	=	5.6 4.1	6.0 5.9 7.0	5.0
INITS IN STRUCTURE			0.0							
detached	839	837 36	177	4	-	1 531 242	=	27	11	
, attoched	11 89	148 82		Ξ.		2	-	2	=	
to 9	70 115	65	4	Ξ		23 77	Ξ	79 38		
	86	61 94	24	=	Ξ	210 106	Ξ	8 -		
Aobile hame or trailer	95 5	22 18	7	- 2	30	58	=	Ξ	4	
Occupied housing units	1 264		175	-	27	16 14 2 199	-	1 126	- 12	
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 204	1 260	1/3	•	21	2 177	_	120	12	•
person	328	488	10	2	4	498	-	44 34	-	2
persons	434 245	330 173	79 38	3	7	721 390	Ξ	34 35	4 2	3
persons	167 58 32	147 77 45	43 4	Ξ.	4	395 155	Ξ	9	6	
	32 2.20	1.93	2.48	2.50	2.78	40 2.33	Ξ	1 2.06	3.50 3.58	2.6
Aedion, occupied housing units Aedion, awner-occupied housing units Aedian, renter-occupied hausing units	2.12 2.36	2.06 1.80	2.47 3.00	2.83 1.50-	2.81 2.50	2.49 1.82	=	2.06 2.92 1.90	3.58 2.00	2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM										
.00 or less	1 225	1 203 48	175	6	26	2 183	Ξ	123	12	5
.51 or more	28 11	9	Æ	-	1	7	-	2	Ξ	
nedii	.47	.46	.38	.33	.66	.38	-	.51	.51	.41
/ALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	644	504	158	4	_	1 502	_	19	9	4
ess than \$20,000	12 73		ī	=	=	8	=	i	<u>,</u>	i
40,000 to \$59,999	261 236	148 172 98	25	=	=	73	=	11	j	1
80,000 ta \$99,999	46	21 11	43	=	Ξ.	242 267 372	Ξ	i	3	i
Specified owner-occupied housing units	12	"-	20 12 23 15	2	=	248	Ξ.	Ξ	=	
2250,000 to \$299,999	-	-	23 15		Ξ.	141 62 83	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	
Aedion (dollars)	58 400	45 700 47 400	19 115 600 179 100	300 000 312 500	Ξ	114 800 144 500	Ξ	44 600 47 400	76 300 71 700	60 000 55 600
Aean (dollars)	60 000	47 400	179 100	312 500	-	144 500	-	47 400	71 700	55 600
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	492	675	3	,	2	506	_	102		_ =
	9772	104	475	188	212	435	_	463	442	
Median contract rent (dollars)	233	303	725	187	212	520	-	444	463	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	253 237	184 203 4 126 627	675 725	187	212	529 41 1 013	=	444	463 463	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]				Tusco	nloosa city Tuscal	looso County—Co	,			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 114	Troct 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01
All housing units	735	608	2 644	17	202	331	3 939	253	1 073	1 217
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	714 471	598	2 463	17 17	191	323	3 660	210	928 505	1 165 509
Percent of occupied housing units White	66.0 458 12	556 93.0 527 19	1 284 52.1 1 052	100.0 17	.5	.9 3	626 17.1 591	41 19.5 38	54.4	43.7
8lock American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asjon or Pacific Islander	12	19	228	'_		-	33	3	161 339	506
Asion or Pacific Islander	Į į	9	3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2	Ξ	2	Ξ
Hispanic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	2 456	4 525	1 049	17		- 3	3 588	38	4	- 3
White	243 148	42 39 2	1 049 1 179 809	" <u>"</u>	190 185	320 150 133	3 034 2 459	169 107	160 423 121	656
Block	95	_	348	Ξ	4	_	339	61	299	652 1
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce		1_	12	Ξ	1_	37	214 14	1_	1 2	<u>i</u>
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	148	39	12 807	Ξ	185	2 148	23 2 447	107	5 120	- 2
VACANCY STATUS									120	-
Vacant housing units	21	10 5	181 14	Ξ	11	8 -	279 46	43	145 23	52 5
For sale only For rent	6 5	1 3	14 125 16 8	=	11	5	142 23	21	23 53 7	52 5 17 9
	Ξ.		_	_	Ξ	1 -	20	3	3	
For migront workers Other vocant 8oorded up	7 -	1 -	18 1	=	Ξ	2 -	48 2	18 8	59 10	21 1
ROOMS										
1 room2 rooms	3 15 60 79 141	1 3	34 128	Ξ	16 95 82	42 83	141 697 978	103 40	54 32 118 147	13 28 165 297 334 248
3 rooms	79	16 38	128 366 513 592	1 2	8	83 97 58 37	1 000 328	15	147	297 297
6 rooms	151 150 136	128 139 283		3 2 9	ī	7 5	261 192 342	40 39 15 33 12 3	231 263 131 97	248
8 or more rooms	136	283	288 204	9 7 6	24	2.9	342	8	97	47
Mean, oll housing units	6.0	7.5 7.4	5.0	7.6 7.4 7.6 7.6	2.4 2.4 2.4	3.1 2.9	3.7 4.1 3.7	2.1 2.7 2.0	5.2	4.9
Mean, oil housing units Mean, oil housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, occupied housing units Medion, orenter-occupied housing units	6.7 4.5	7.3 7.5 7.4 7.4 6.7	5.0 5.0 5.0 5.9 3.9	7.6	2.4 3.0 2.4	6.0 2.9	3.7 7.1 3.4	5.3 1.5–	5.3 5.2 5.4 6.0 4.2	85 47 4.8 4.9 4.8 5.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched	515 28 34 34 17 51	570 22	1 798 16	17 _ _	1 2	9	946 56 290 482	21 5	807 37	743 53 36 310 22 36
3 01 4	34	2	55 70	Ξ	1_	35	482	24	96 29 22	36 310
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	51	1	105 246 219	Ξ	6	69 85 65 55	355 666 891	26 27	16 37	36
50 or more	-	-	65 50 20	Ξ	182	55	214	24 26 27 75 57 3 11		- 1
Olliel	54 2	8 2		Ξ.	10	6	36		12 17	16
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	714	598	2 463	17	191	323	3 660	210	928	1 165
1 person 2 persons 2	143	62	715	6 5 2	176 15	155	1 774	148	294 252 140	345
3 persons	140	169 148 146	894 434 246	2 3	=	66 38 31	1 240 383 182	47 12	116	235 121
	143 224 140 121 51 35	55 18	246 106 68	1	=	23 10	55 26	į	68 58	91 76
A feet one persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.46	2.96 2.97	2.08 2.16	2.00 2.00	1.50- 1.50-	1.60 2.25	1.55 1.91	1.50 <u>-</u> 1.71	68 58 2.17 2.19	345 297 235 121 91 76 2.30 2.31
	2.53	2.79	1.96	-	1.50-	1.58	1.50-	1.50-	2.14	2.29
PERSONS PER ROOM	692 17	593	2 363 59	16	190	272	3 586	198	867	1 069
1.00 or less	5	4	41	_	ī	24 27 .72	40 34	11	44 17	72 24 .54
	.46	.40	.46	.31	.45	.72	.44	.51	.50	.54
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	427	513	1 157	15	-	2	498	12	461	470
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	21	2	56 267		Ξ.	-	5 28 91	<u>-</u>	170 183 52	65 170 170 47 11
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	113	137	425 247	5 2	Ξ		131	4	183 52	170 47
\$100,000 to \$149,999	141 81	35 137 128 190 19	102 51	4	=		94 91	2	18 11 2	5
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. sess than \$20,000. \$	1	2	6	2 2	Ξ		35 11 7	1	1	_
\$200,000 to more	81 500	93 700	50 400	103 100	Ξ	102 500	79 100	85 000	42 600 49 300	40 000
Mean (dollors)	81 500 81 300	93 700 96 800	50 400 55 700	103 100 117 800	=	102 500 107 500	79 100 94 700	128 800	49 300	42 000
CONTRACT RENT	243	41	1 167	_	190	319	3 026	167	413	644
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollars)	185 217	569 583	235 244	Ξ	162 187	226 227	237 278	223 222	189 198	644 116 130 2 132
When controct rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean controct rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent		313 38	1	_	3 130 186	127	3 404	263 162	1137	132
No meals included in rentNo cash rent	227 16	38 2	163 1 091 75	Ξ	186 1	298 19	2 964 59	162	381 31	625 17

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscalaosa cit	ty, Tuscalooso Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Troct 121	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)
All housing unitsTENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 458	1 436	2 905	1 728	2 041	12	2 043	2 129	1 208
HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 419 850 59.9 55 795	1 296 65B 50.B 3	2 7B1 B59 30.9 679 177	1 639 648 39.5 640	1 974 1 173 59.4 1 145 25	10 3 30.0 -	1 980 1 263 63.8 1 162 93	2 013 631 31.3 467 159	1 165 711 61.0 32B 3B2
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce Historyic cipin (of one cos)	- - - 2	654 1 - - 2	2 1 -	6 1 1 -	- 2 1	- - -	73 1 7 -	1 3 1	3B2 1 - -
Hispanic origin (of ony rece) White, not of Hispanic origin. Renter-occupied hausing units Block American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut. Asian or Pacific Islander	54 569 5 564 - -	3 638 3 635 -	3 677 1 922 1 112 7BB 4 13	638 991 B27 150 3 11	1 140 801 715 75 - 8 3	7 7 - - -	1 159 717 476 226 1 13	465 1 3B2 1 107 254 3 17	327 454 273 176 2 2
Hisponic origin (af ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	_ 5	- 3	30 1 096	15 B15	11 70B	1 6	6 471	1 099	4 270
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units For sole only	39 B 23 2	140 13 92 27 1	124 23 39 16 12	89 6 51 6	67 10 26 5	2 - 1 1	63 11 25 20	116 9 80 14 10	43 9 22 2 2
For migrant warkers Other vocant Boarded up	6 2	7 1	34 5	26	26 1	Ξ	6	3 -	- 8 1
ROOMS 1 room	3 17 114	22 40 261	49 191 627	10 64 320	10 37 133	Ē	3 36 85	10 76 363	4 17 91
4 rooms	271 419 3B5 169	267 288 349 136 73	895 446 377 174 146 4.2	305 351 336 199	403 483 440 276 259 5.4 5.6	1 2 1 3	405 347 371 315 481 5.9 6.1 5.9	708 429 282 140 121 4.4 4.7	199 315 239 184 159 5.4 5.6 5.5 6.3
Medion, oll housing units	5.3 5.3 5.3 5.8 4.4	4.9 5.1 5.B 4.1	4.4 4.2 5.B 3.7	5.0 5.1 5.0 6.3 4.0	5.6 5.4 6.2 4.3	7.2 7.3 7.5 6.B B.3	6.1 5.9 6.9 4.3	4.7 4.4 6.1 4.0	5.6 5.5 6.3 4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	945 20 69 173	1 069 109 100 49	1 252 53 217 299	993 20 114 143 140	1 523 10 40 53 99	3 5 2	1 346 34 B 263	695 B 47 334	686 18 34 52 74 27
5 to 9	173 103 59 37 - 32 20	44 39 - - 4 22	233 153 240 354 76 28	140 211 93 - 1 1	99 216 BB - 3 9	2	263 154 79 145 – B	361 361 247 54 16 6	74 27 - 142 141 34
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 419	1 296	2 781	1 639	1 974	10	1 980	2 013	1 165
1 person	24B 354 2B2 232 150 153	417 331 205 146 103 94	1 040 1 047 323 197 97 77	703 602 193 100 27 14 1.69	573 811 290 198 71 31	4 5 1 -	445 745 3B8 298 75 29	710 606 329 257 79 32 1.99 2.83	25B 3B1 204 1BB B3 51
6 or more persons Median, occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied hausing units	2.BB 2.65 3.17	2.20 2.19 2.21	1.B3 1.95 1.7B	1.69 1.86 1.55	2.01 2.10 1.83	2.70 2.25 2.BB	2.23 2.26 2.16	1.99 2.B3 1.65	2.35 2.52 2.12
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 2B2 100 37 .60	1 196 75 25 .53	2 660 B5 36 .4B	1 622 11 6 .37	1 945 22 7	10 - - - .35	1 944 30 6 .40	1 984 22 7 .48	1 117 37 11 .47
WALLE									
VALUE Lass him \$20,000	773 24 206 390 113 2B 10	594 110 302 136 35 B	736 64 197 228 110 81 39 13	603 5 6B 204 199 70 47	1 095 16 215 371 222 113 86	1 - - - -	1 151 7 38 229 367 240 210 48	585 7 19 197 226 97 33	556 6 21 134 27B 93 20
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	- - 45 800 48 700	- - 32 400 34 800	3 - 1 47 700 55 700	6 3 - 1 62 100 67 200	26 16 11 19 55 600 73 600	32 500 32 500	7 1 4 76 400 83 900	66 500 68 600	67 B00 69 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	558	627	1 898	981	786	6		1 377	453
Median contract rent (dallars)	141 146 - - 497 61	145 160 2 188 590 35	246 236 5 150 1 848 45	250 273 - - 955 26	328 323 3 512 754 29	463 505 - - 5	710 284 294 - 676 34	321 293 2 325 1 344 31	323 293 - - 437 16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city, Tus Con	colaoso County—			Remainder of To	uscaloosa County		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)
All housing units	2 357	156	2 635	2 073	2 822	579	15	1
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER Occupied housing units	2 228 939 42.1 861 70	143 132 92.3 23 109	2 370 2 033 85.8 1 957 65	1 933 1 710 88.5 1 627 79	2 635 2 283 86.6 2 059 214	513 414 80.7 336 76	15 6 40.0	1 - - -
Asion or Pocific Islander	6 - 1	- - -	8 1 2 7	2 2 - 4	8 - 2 10	2 -	=	=
Hispanic origin (of only rose) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occapied housing units White Block American Indian, Salma, or Aleut Chief or Control of the Control Chief or Control Chief or Control Chief	861 1 289 748 520 2 15 4	23 11 3 8 - -	1 952 337 318 17 1 1	1 624 223 209 14 - -	2 052 352 303 43 - - 6	336 99 88 11 - - - 3	6 9 3 6 - -	1 1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	745	3	318	208	303	85	3	Ξ
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units For sole only Rented or sold, not occupied. For reasonon, Ferentianal, or occasional use For ingiant workers Other vacant. Boarded up	129 8 89 11 5 - 16	13 3 - - - - 10 1	265 15 14 109 41 - 86 1	140 6 4 45 57 7 28	187 9 36 11 55 - 76 2	66 8 3 8 4 - 43		
ROOMS I Toom	20 54 324 579 590 514 199 77 4.8 4.9 4.9	- 1 7 15 25 62 26 20 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1	6 36 128 617 790 566 256 236 5.2 5.4 5.2 5.3	14 68 328 515 550 286 312 5.7 5.9 5.8 5.9	3 29 129 593 794 685 299 290 5.3 5.5 5.4 4.7	- 9 26 207 183 88 36 4.8 5.0 4.8 4.9		- - - 1 - 6.0 6.0 6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1, detached	1 139 11 52 507 244 244 123 - - 25 12	144 1 3 - - - - 7	1 857 15 2 2 3 14 - - 717 25	1 553 8 2 - 1 - - - - 499	1 870 22 7 - 1 - - - 900 22	175 7 8 16 8 8 - 357	8 6 - - - - 1	1
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 228	143	2 370	1 933	2 635	513	15	1
Person. 2 person. 3 person. 4 person. 5 persons. 6 or mare persons. Medion, coupled housing units. Medion, coupled housing units. Medion, coupled housing units.	613 833 385 259 92 46 2.10 2.17 2.04	14 36 24 31 20 18 3.40 3.45 2.75	468 783 505 404 152 58 2.42 2.42 2.37	253 658 435 400 142 45 2.63 2.64 2.55	430 839 572 501 199 94 2.58 2.59 2.56	138 174 107 62 24 8 2.18 2.24 1.97	3 3 4 2 1 2 2.88 2.50 3.25	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM 1. 00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	2 163 47 18 .48	132 8 3 .58	2 317 47 6 .49	1 905 27 1 .47	2 540 71 24 .51	502 8 3 .47	14 1 - .57	1 - .50
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units. Less then \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$100,00	855 10 87 462 259 23 7 6 - 1 1 54 600 56 400	119 13 23 53 25 1 4 - - - 49 300 48 800	858 96 173 199 174 87 74 33 11 6 5 54 300 66 400	1 120 30 95 199 288 220 208 49 16 11 4 76 500 84 600	1 071 66 232 322 284 82 67 13 3 1 1 53 900 58 300	144 5 5 7 19 26 28 50 4 4 – 2 2 3 3 89 400	4 - - 3 1 - - - - - - 52 500 56 300	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accepted housing units Median controct rent (dailors) Memoratorice rent (dailors) With media included in rent Mean controct rent (ddians) Mean controct rent (ddians) Mean controct rent (ddians) No cosh rent No cosh rent	1 280 288 295 1 287 1 230 49	10 171 194 - - 9 1	234 161 188 2 150 155 77	198 220 261 - - 166 32	270 202 201 2 132 199 69	98 329 334 - - 87	9 288 291 - - 7 2	1 313 313 - - 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Tusco	oloosa County—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Troct 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)
All housing units	996	2 945	3 820	1 375	590	208	18	213
FENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units Noner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	920 685 74.5	2 777 2 399	3 598 3 171	1 308 975	561 479	189 134 70.9	12 9	202 171 84.7 39 132
	74.5 390	86.4 2 325	88.1 2 864 297	74.5 939 34	85.4 449	70.9 105 29	75.0 1	84.7 39
Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	390 293 2	69 5	297 6	34 1	29	29	8	132
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	Ξ.		3		- 1	Ξ	-	= =
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	2	16	7	1	. 1		-	_
tenter-occupied housing units	390 235 129	2 309 378 363	2 859 427	939 333 220	449 82 78	105 55 46	3	39 31 11 20 -
	105	363 14	427 373 54	220 111	4	8	3	20
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander	1 -	Ę.		ī	Ė	1_	Ξ	Ξ
Other roce	- 3	1 2	- 4	1 2			-	-
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 129	362	369	219	78	46	-	11
ACANCY STATUS	74	140	000	47	29	10		••
Vacant housing units	76 8 20	168 28 18	222 43	67 12 29	29 - 8	19 3	6	11
or rentented or sold, not occupied or seosonol, recreational, or occasional use	8 29 12 3	48 20	43 30 21 19	29 2 1	5	2	1	3 4
	_	_	1	-		1	Ξ	- 3
Her vacontBoorded up	24 4	54 1	108 6	23	16	8 2	4	3 -
OOMS								
roomsrooms	2 17	9 32	6 44	5 13	1 8	1 4	- 2	- 3
rooms	66 185 320	125 620 901	172 752 1 163	78 235 423	38 163 167 103 55 55	17 47	2 2 7 7	3 9 25 89 52 23 12 5.3 5.4 5.4
rooms	320 245	901 685	1 163 840	389	167 103	47 70 34 17 18	7	89 52
rooms	245 95 66	330 243	840 450 393	148	55 55	17 18	Ξ	23 12
Nedion, oll housing units	5.2 5.3 5.3	5.3 5.4 5.3	5.3 5.5 5.3	5.3 5.4 5.4 5.6	5.0 5.3 5.0	5.0	4.2	5.3
Aedion, occupied housing units	5.3 5.4	5.3 5.4	5.3 5.4	5.4	5.0 5.1	5.2 5.1 5.2	4.1 4.3 4.6	5.3
or more rooms Aedion, oil housing units Aedin, oil housing units Aedin, oil housing units Aedion, occupied housing units Aedion, owner-occupied housing units Aedion, renter-occupied housing units	5.4 4.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.1 4.3	4.4	4.6 3.8	4.7
JNITS IN STRUCTURE	812	1 897	2 497	1 002	281	129	,	154
, detoched, ottoched	8	9	12	72 29	2 3	7	-	156 2 1
or 4	8	10 6	í	30	3 - 1	2	Ξ.	<u> </u>
or 4 to 9 0 to 19	2 2	ī		10	_	3		ī
10 to 49 10 or more Aobile home or troiler	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	=	_	49
Aobile home or troiler	143 14	1 001 21	1 272 31	223 6	297 6	61 4	17	49
Occupied housing units	920	2 777	3 598	1 308	561	189	12	202
PERSONS IN UNIT	219	416	504	0.0	104	.,		42
person	245 171	826 639	506 1 019 798	240 429	104 184 131	46 54 36 31 10	2 2 3	45
persons	137 80	580 213	802	429 291 227	101	36 31	4	39
persons		103	339 134	78 43 2.47	29 12	12		16
or more persons or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.48 2.46	2.73 2.74	2.84 2.84	2.47 2.41 2.70	2.46 2.49	2.40 2.50	3.17 3.25	43 46 39 16 19 2.81 2.82 2.67
	2.60	2.68	2.84	2.70	2.31	2.19	3.00	2.67
PERSONS PER ROOM	856	2 675	3 456	1 261	550	181	10	183
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	46 18	89 13 .53	105	39	10	8	1	183 17 2
Meon	.54	.53	.54	.50	.50	.51	.74	.56
/ALUE								
Specified owner-occupied heusing units	526 107	1 276 163 282	1 615 125 272	755 23	201 21	79	=	118
540,000 to \$59,999	107 225 147	329 281	402	23 137 397	21 34 46 28 38 31	6 38 21	Ξ	4 46 47 12 7
80,000 to \$99,999	43		475 204	146 37 10	28 38	10 2	Ξ.	7
5150,000 to \$149,999	3 1	62 12 2	113 14	10		2	Ξ	1
5200,000 to \$249,999		1	8 1	Ξ	2	=	Ξ	Ξ
Medion (dollors)	34 700 35 400	51 800 55 200	60 300 61 700	49 500 52 300	59 700 67 100	37 800 42 700	Ξ	42 800 50 200
vicor (dollors)	35 400	55 200	61 700	52 300	67 100	42 700	-	50 200
CONTRACT RENT	227	349	357	325	90	54	3	97
Specified renter-accupied hausing units Medion contract rent (dollors) Meon contract rent (dollors)	227 182 196	342 202 206	214 231	181 204	80 227 237	54 227 237	206 180	27 206 246
With mools included in rent	-	1 313	231	- 204	237 5 380	23/	-	2 757 22
With meols included in rent Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	194 33	261 80	273 84	304 21	62 13	49	3	22
Vo cosh rent 1	33	80	84	21	13	5	-	3

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Tusco	loosa CountyCon.			
Area	Troct 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.
All housing units	-	-	6	35	265	512	106	1 53
ENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units wner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	-	-	6	33 28	251 206	477 289	100	1 46 1 24 85. 98
Percent of occupied housing units	=	Ξ	100.0	84.8	82.1	60.6	44 44.0	85.
White	Ξ	Ξ	2 4	23 5	116 90	238 48	40 3	98 26
BlockAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or AleutAsion or Pocific Islander	-	-	-	-		- 2	i	
Omer roce	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	í	Ξ.	
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin nter-occupied housing units	-	-	- 2	23	116	2 237	40	97 21 15 5
nter-occupied housing units	=	=		5	45	188	56	21
White	Ξ.	Ξ.		5	24 21	74 113	48	15
BlockAmerican Indian, Eskimo, or AleutAsian or Pocific Islander					=	ī	1	
Other roce	-	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	Ξ	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	-	-		- 5	24	1 74	7	15
	-	_	-	•	24	/4	′	13
CANCY STATUS Vacant housing units			_	2	14	35	6	
sole only	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	:	3	6	į	
ted or sald, not occupied	Ξ	=	Ξ	ī	3 2	15 1	2 -	
seasonal, recreational, or occasional use migrant workers	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	
er vocont			=	ī	6	12	3	:
loorded up	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	
OMS								
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ī	2	2	4	1
oomsooms	Ξ.	Ξ.	1	10	2 12 51	29 109	21 32	19 33 45 22 27 5 5 5 6 4
ooms	Ξ	Ξ.	į	4	80	155	18	3
ooms	Ξ.	Ξ	+	7	80 66 25 29 5.3 5.6	155 113 69 34 5.2 5.4 5.3 5.8	14 11	23
r more rooms	-	-	5.5	5.9	29	34	6	2
on, oil housing units	Ξ.	Ξ.	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	4.8	5
dion, occupied housing unitsdion, owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ.	5.8 5.5 5.5	5.8 5.9 6.2	5.4 5.6 4.7	5.3 5.8	4.4 5.9	5
orms 'r more rooms dion, oil housing units on, oil housing units dion, occupied housing units dion, over-coupied housing units dion, owner-coupied housing units	-	-		4.3	4.7	4.8	. 3.8	4.
ITS IN STRUCTURE								
detoched			4	27 2	201 3	305	50	1 23
	=	=	=		_	21	.	1
r 4	Ξ.	Ξ.			5	51	15	
to 19	-	-	-	-	1	15	33	
or more	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ.				_
10 19 or more	Ξ	Ξ	2	5 _	53 1	109	5 2	2
Occupied housing units	-	-	6	33	251	477	100	1 46
RSONS IN UNIT								
person	-	-	!	.5	46	75 134	22 38	21
ersonsersons	=	Ξ.	i	10	69 50 55 18	92	20	4
ersonsersons	-	-	1	7	55 18	86	13	3
or more persons	Ξ.	Ξ.	i i	ī	13	92 86 44 46 2.82	ž	2.
idion, occupied housing units idion, owner-occupied housing units idion, renter-occupied housing units	Ξ		3.50 3.50	2.71 2.67	2.71 2.74	2.46	2.24 2.13 2.34	2.1 2.1 2.1
dion, renter-occupied housing units	-	-		3.00	2.56	3.60	2.34	2.
RSONS PER ROOM								
0 or less	Ξ		5 1	32	240 8	426 35	93 5	1 4
	-	-	.60	.49	.52	16 .58	.51	
un	-	-	.60	.49	.52	.58	.51	.5
LUE Specified owner-occupied housing units			4	22	142	211	38	91
s then \$20,000	Ξ.	Ξ	_	2 3	38	7	1	7
st flora \$20,000 cms - accupied housing units		_	1	3 4	38 30 26 27	30 45 65 44 10	9 15	20 31 1
0,000 to \$79,999	-	-	2	4	27 13	65	15	3
0,000 to \$149,999	Ξ.	Ξ		î	4	10	4	1
50,000 to \$199,999		Ξ.		ī	1 2	5		
50,000 to \$299,999	-	-	-	;	÷.	ĩ	-	
00,000 or more	Ξ	Ξ.	70 000	70 000	42 500 51 400	70 200	55 000	68 1 72 1
eon (dollors)	-		70 000 65 600	70 000 82 200	51 400	70 200 72 400	55 000 54 100	68 1 72 1
ONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	. 5	41	183	56	19
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean controct rent (dollors) ith meals included in rent			:	463 430	155 165	170 180	113 147	2
th meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	=	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	
o meals included in rent	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	5	31	175	39 17	16
cosh rent	_	_	_		10	8	17	2

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

	9 Troct	73	F 25 FG 20	0.57883.585	430 228 1389 1389	=====================================	₽ ⊠=9	23277222	242-824
	Troct 109	2 012	1 157 57.5 85.5 855 42.5	200 200 387 387 483 483 575 575 575 575 676 676 676 676 676 676	-	593 804 804 133 133 102 102 111 1.87	1 978 23 11 12	1 007 206 206 206 2377 2377 51 6 6 6 6 6 6 8 600	847 250 258 258 163 163 804 424
	Troct 108.01	1 765	1 397 79.2 368 20.8	235 70 70 735 745 745 759 759 759 759 759 759 759 759 759 75	1 4 1 22 22 24 24 1 24 24 1 7	336 602 602 387 308 95 75 2.41 2.41	1 739 22 4 4 45	142 193 193 193 193 193 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	361 247 255 255 332 293
county	Tract 107	3 242	2 869 88.5 373 11.5	1336 1336 1337 7285 3355 5.3 5.4 4.8	2 120 10 4 4 - - - 1 087	435 729 739 297 282 2.82 2.84	3 135 25 53	1 453 87 87 8228 3354 454 454 109 109 109 109 62 200 63 800	311 229 249 240 71
's in Tuscolooso	Troct 105	621	395 63.6 226 36.4		804 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807 807	162 131 131 132 134 153 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	594 21 6 50	288 424 1233 877 877 877 877 877 877 877 877 877 8	223 345 327 200 200
otals for split trocts/BNA's in Tuscolooso County	Troct 104.04	706	294 41.6 412 58.4	142 138 138 125 74 8.1 8.1 8.1 9.0	36 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	321 204 204 67 67 17 1.66 2.01 1.50	700 5 1 40	261 10 10 55 53 73 77 77 77 77 77 77 78 53 500 53 500	406 239 239 1 16
Totals fo	Troct 104.03	1 025	729 71.1 296 28.9	23 523 179 279 279 113 7 8 5.4 5.4	77 80 87 87 87 88 1 1 88 84	288 378 115 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 36	1 015 8 2 2 .43	6.15 2.22 2.24 2.21 2.21 2.21 2.21 2.21 2.21	250 270 270 271 272 232
	Troct 104.02	2 703	2 064 76.4 639 23.6	6 6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 62 271 271 273 273 273 273 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	684 906 428 425 165 33 2,24 2,38 1.79	2 688 10 5 39	1 646 9 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	632 467 468 998 551 39
	Troct 103	3 142	2 671 85.0 471 15.0	127 127 127 658 889 778 338 334 5.3 5.3	2 050 19 45 6 6 7 7 7 976	1 038 1 038 5726 573 2 233 2 254 2 2.51 2 2.51	3 068 63 E 64	1 344 511 201 467 467 1123 113 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	398 207 212 2 132 310 86
	Troct 102	4 354	3 249 74.6 1 105 25.4	27 297 297 570 570 689 686 6.4 6.4 1.1	3 113 20 20 202 202 119 119 463 23	1 336 1 336 1 336 864 2 285 2 2.50 1.92	4 306 39 9 9 9	2 536 27 27 27 29 810 810 451 451 10 20 86 80 700 86 500	1 076 348 342 342 1 024 1 024
	Tuscolooso city	19 927	10 041 50.4 9 886 49.6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 243 412 3 571 1 308 1 620 1 620 904 297	6 749 7 418 2 908 2 904 620 620 1.23 1.93 1.64	19 733 130 64 .40	8 966 118 2 270 2 278 1 236 1 214 2 210 2 10 2 10 8 700 8 6 700	9 815 297 306 306 55 55 9 834 9 834 9 834
Fuscalooso County	Narthpart city	5 171	3 340 64.6 1 831 35.4	30 111 487 487 1073 1125 686 5.5 6.5 6.5	3 335 75 157 267 393 348 174 131 364 27	1 364 1 667 1 994 795 2 251 2 2.23 1 .81	5 118 38 15 44	2 810 37 37 1 082 1 082 2 76 4 2 4 2 5 5 7 2 000 7 4 2 000	1 814 306 299 2 2 569 1 713
12	Totol	42 004	27 877 66.4 14 127 33.6	297 1 297 8 0 628 9 4 473 5 610 5 5.3 4.1	26 188 772 783 783 1 605 1 902 2 195 2 195 5 626 5 626 5 776	10 869 14 452 7 681 6 168 2 066 2 768 2.20 2.40 1.78	41 318 539 147	19 696 645 2 343 2 343 3 3035 2 183 2 183	13 707 286 296 69 12 820 12 820 818
	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	42 004	27 877 66.4 14 127 33.6	297 1 297 2 658 8 021 9 443 5 640 6 640 6 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 640 64	26 188 572 783 1 605 1 902 2 195 2 195 5 635 5 635	10 869 14 452 7 681 6 168 2 066 2 20 2 20 2 20 1 78	41 318 539 147	19 696 645 2 343 2 376 2	13 707 288 296 296 69 743 12 820 12 820
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Perent of occupied housing units Perent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS Toom	White was structure	PERSONS IN UNIT person perso	PERSONS PER ROOM 100 or 46s; 101 to 1.50 1.51 or more	ALLE Seattled contractorpied houling units. List 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	CONTRACT RENT Septidia nature-excepted beauting units Medicin controct men (collects) With most controct men (collects) With most included in rent Wean controct net (collects) Nean controct net (collects) No most included in rent No cost ferrill-collect in rent

3 - 1 2 2 2 7 2 3 3 - 1 2 2 3 4 7 5

162 17.2 12.1 12.8

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con. Table 10.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

on. Northport ofly, Tuscollooso County Tuscollooso dry, Tuscollooso County	Tract 124.02 Tract 125 (pt.) Tract 103 (pt.) Tract 104 (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.)	1 656 1 165 2 512 753 1 016 706 1 861	901 1 003 1 618 587 7723 294 1 052 554 861 644 780 7712 4116 565 5755 152 894 186 22.0 28.8 884 889 43.5	9	0.08 9.99 1.703 44.2 76.7 3.60 1.340 1.008 1.008 1.340 1.008 1	473 199 543 177 226 321 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 555 5	1 641 1138 2 491 778 1 0006 700 1 831 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	821 770 1474 373 611 261 161 161 161 161 161 161 161 161
fotals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscaloasa County—Can	Tract 123.02 Tract 124.01 1	1 714 913	583 566 34.0 62.0 1 131 347 66.0 38.0	285 55 6 10 2 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	602 566 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	636 533 533 533 536 536 546 546 1.91 1.91 1.91 1.92 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56	1 693 902 17 8 4 3 .45 .43	501 448 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Totals for sp	Tract 119 Tract 123.01	1 791 1 666	679 1 185 37.9 71.1 1 112 481 62.1 28.9	25 316 316 316 316 316 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 328 44 45 328 45 328 45 46 328 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	1 238 13 34 17 12 194 109 195 151 17 17 1	684 798 798 891 81 25 25 113 177 177 1.97 1.77	1 768 1 657 17 9 6 - 9 14 37	572 1 082 1 116 2 135 1 116 2 135 1 117 2 135 1 118 2 135 1 138 2 135 1 138 8 6 1 130 1 7 2 15 1 1 2 15 1 300 68 0000
Census Tract or Block Numbering			TRUDE. Owen-couped housing units Person in couped housing units Rents-coupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS ROOM	L UNITS IN STRUCTURE Controlled To the controlled The contro	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person. 2 persons 2 persons 2 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 persons	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	VALUE Seedind corner-accopied housing units. Seedind corner-accopied housing units.

52 a 4 & 62

8911-111-11188

28=201989

.050°3 53 12 1

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

(Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Area			Tuscaloosa city, i	fuscaloosa city, Tuscalooso County—Con	y—Con.					Remainder of Tu	Remainder of Tuscaloosa County		
	Tract 114 Tra	Tract 116 (pt.) Tr	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	3 050	282	1 791	1 638	1 574	109	1 609	2 362	519	3 237	1 159	312	1 139
TRUDE Overscopied loading units Presence counsel housing units Rethrescopied loading units Percent of compiled loading units	591 19.4 2 459 80.6	161 57.1 121 42.9	679 37.9 1 112 62.1	1 162 70.9 476 29.1	467 29.7 1 107 70.3	328 54.6 273 45.4	861 53.5 748 46.5	2 059 87.2 303 12.8	390 75.1 129 24.9	2 864 88.5 373 11.5	939 81.0 220 19.0	238 76.3 74 23.7	980 86.0 159 14.0
ROOMS ROOM	65 448 7248 808 221 221 174 3.9 3.9 3.5	%5.5% 4 % 4 % 5.5% %	25 326 326 259 275 245 110 110 3.8	3 52 23 23 285 285 445 6.9 6.9	5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	288 272 264 44.4 64.4 64.4 64.4	9 8 21 8 8 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8	286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 4.8	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	36 1336 123 724 724 735 744 754 754 754 754 754 754 754 754 75	3 4 8 361 354 133 7 6 5 6 5 6 7 7	- 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	28 3375 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. deformed 2. deformed 3. of 0.00 3. of 0.00 4. of 0.00 5. of 0.00 5. of 0.00 6. of 0.00 Mobile home or inder Other	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2	206 7 7 24 9 9 112 123 133	789 13 194 194 197 12 12 12	1217 32 32 109 109 54 91	505 307 2022 2022 2022 2022 2022 4022 4022 40	329 9 86 12 12 13 13 14 19	99 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	14 722 722 111	98 888884 - 1 1 88	2 115 10 4 4 4 6 10 10 10 21	925 177 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	237	915 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
PERSONS IN UNIT 2 persons 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 of more persons 6 of more persons Medico, comped floating units Medico, comped floating units Medico, restrict-comped bloating units	1 456 1 059 1 059 1 1 27 1 1 57 1 1 50	129 35 36 36 36 36 36 1.63 1.63 1.50	684 798 190 190 131 177 17.1	392 652 231 231 2.15 2.22 1.97	611 235 235 179 177 1.16 2.63 1.54	265 246 101 64 84 18 2.05 2.05 1.90	255 255 149 189 1.98 1.83	387 778 529 455 158 2.53 2.53 2.53	123 102 102 24 24 2,34 2,34 2,34 2,34 2,34 2,34 2,	233 736 736 737 738 738 738 738 738 738 738 738 738	289 289 289 208 208 241 241 241	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	158 256 286 286 297 297 2.84 2.70
PRISONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.10 or lass 1.51 or more Mean	3 024 18 8 41	273 5 4 35	1 768 17 6	1 630 8 - - 37	1 557 15 2 2 45	599 2 2 -40	1 596 7 6 6	2 304 51 7 7	493 21 5 50	3 130 82 25 53	1111 16 17	303	112 22 22 5 49
WANTE Seeffled worner-excepted locating unital Especified worner-excepted locating unital Especified worner-excepted locating unital Especified worner-excepted locating Especial Espec	457 22 22 22 23 23 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	12 25 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	57 57 116 116 117 117 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	1 065 34 34 34 332 209 200 200 46 7 7 7 200 84 800	42. 112 1144 1157 78 78 32 32 14 14 150 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	276 3 8 8 8 132 132 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	786 10 10 10 10 12 24 23 6 6 6 6 6 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	971 96 973 973 973 973 974 975 975 975 975 975 975 975 975	284 41 122 122 87 31 31 122 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	288 228 355 355 195 109 109 62 200 63 800	728 173 183 388 140 140 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16	172 25 33 33 50 61 6 74 74 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	76 112 124 148 148 173 173 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176
CONTRACT RENT Specified tenter-coupled hearing units Median contract rent (deleta) With medis included in rent News contract rent (deleta) News contract rent (deleta) News contract rent (deleta) News contract rent (deleta)	2 455 253 294 294 2 363 2 394 59	118 217 214 214 137 109 8	1 103 309 285 285 1 363 1 072 30	471 314 312 - - 21 21	1 103 325 295 295 1 287 1 076	272 334 314 314 7	743 302 320 - - 719 24	234 211 211 2 1132 175 57	126 201 216 105 105	229 249 249 71	213 236 245 199	70 218 228 	139 219 264 264 123 123

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

Table 11.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meaning	meanings of symbols, see text]	text]										
Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tu	Tuscaloosa County				Totols	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscaloosa County	in Tuscaloosa County			
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Totol	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 102	Troct 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04	Tract 105	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
Occupied heusing units	12 709	12 709	1 285	9 032	308	467	217	249	553	421	351	252
TRNUE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Referencement housing units Referencement housing units	5 988 47.1 6 721 52.9	5 988 47.1 6 721 52.9	565 44.0 720 56.0	3 682 40.8 5 350 59.2	211 68.5 97 31.5	312 66.8 155 33.2	143 65.9 74 34.1	46 18.5 203 81.5	271 49.0 282 51.0	311 73.9 110 26.1	297 84.6 54 15.4	46 18.3 206 81.7
ROOMS 1 room 2 const 5 const 5 const 6 const 7 const 7 const Mich. coorded lousing units. Michin. constructional housing units. Middle, returned lousing units.	211 211 211 2117 2117 2117 2117 2117 21	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	37 145 2313 2313 2313 2313 250 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	199 438 1 388 2 038 1 734 764 4 490 4 70 4 70 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	52 8 8 5 5 2 6 8 8 8 8 0 4 0 4 0 0 4	_ 82 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1 8 E 8 E 2 E 2 C C C C 6 4 .	8 4 8 8 3 9 8 4 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2252344823734 2252344823734	2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	108 108 108 38 25 55 53 4,6	20888450456
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. entrobed 2. or entrobed 3. or 4 5. or 5. or 4 5. or 5. or 5. or 5. or 5. or 1000 6. or now milet Other Or now milet	7 136 760 1 536 1 536 768 768 768 768 768 768 768 768 768 76	7 136 360 1 536 1 536 1 536 708 708 188	862 88 2 88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	4 875 286 507 1 378 1 378 564 564 202 1 156	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	236 27 27 27 55 55 1133 1133	\$ 48000 E 4 18C	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	212 221 26 7 7 7 8	365 4 4 10 37	234 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	88 1 8 1 1 0 -
PERSONS IN UNIT PERSONS IN UNIT PERSON 2 persons 2 persons 5 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons 6 persons 7 persons 7 persons 8 persons 8 persons 8 persons 9 perso	3 220 3 041 2 3 15 2 3 15 1 185 1 102 2 154 2 2 73	3 220 2 315 2 315 1 926 1 028 2.54 2.54 2.37	233 234 234 16 16 273 273 282	2 484 2 206 1 653 1 233 1 233 2 243 2 252 2 275	222 222 222 232 232 232 232 232 232 232	2.55 2.55 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	2.2.2.4.3.4.5.2.2.4.3.2.2.4.3.2.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.2.2.2.3.3.3.2.2.3	25.52 28.48 3.48 4.84 5.48 5.48 5.48 5.48 5.48 5.48 5	167 124 85 86 60 60 2.38 2.13 2.75	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	23.3.3.4.4.6.6.9.3.3.3.4.4.6.1.5.6.9.9.3.3.4.4.6.1.5.6.1.5.6.6.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9.9	44488448 444884848
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Men -	11 548 826 335 59	11 548 826 335 335 .59	- 38.88 88	8 252 548 232 .58	298 9 9 149	412 34 21 68	25 8 8 8 26	250 89 9 89	502 43 8 8 8 8 43	381 26 14 58	3.6 2.3 5.2 5.2 5.2	33 37.
VALUE Specified owner-occupied bousing units benefit owner-occupied bousing units are time \$50,000. Leas then \$50,000. Leas then \$50,000. Leas \$10,000. Leas	4 634 1 588 1 583 243 243 243 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	88 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	56 84 85 83 83 83 84 85 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	3 285 3 285 1 180 1 180 157 157 1 157 1 100 4 4 100 4 7 500	88 89 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	88 49 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	80 900 57 100 60 901 78 100	243 443 843 843 37 800 88 800	255 66 104 104 113 113 117 113 120 120 120	160 38 44 44 45 45 47 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38 7 7 110 112 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
CONTRACT RENT Specific meters excepted fearing units Andern contract rent (colum) With meets included in nent Mean contract rent (colum) Nen contract rent (colum) Nen contract rent (colum) Nen contract rent (colum) Ne cash rent	6 590 174 184 20 179 6 129 441	6 590 174 184 184 20 179 6 129 441	706 1710 1710 168 99	5 277 182 189 189 5 020 5 433	2882 288 – 2884 488 – 2884	₹82-884	74 238 231 - - 69 5	203 163 175 175 173 30	268 109 143 124 236 236 28	104 177 120 120 120	400 001 1 881	205 128 132 132 198 7

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con. Table 11.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols,	nings of symbols, see text	1										
Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for s	plit tracts/8NA's in	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscalooso County—Con	Ou.				Northport city, Tuscaloosa County	scaloosa County
Area	Troct 109	Troct 116	Troct 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	£19	649	IIS I	1 289	965	324	524	917	149	24	215	210
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Present of occupied housing units Present of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	257 41.9 356 58.1	347 53.5 302 46.5	927 61.4 584 38.6	654 50.7 635 49.3	177 18.3 788 81.7	98 30.2 226 69.8	249 47.5 275 52.5	430 59.8 289 40.2	73 11.4 568 88.6	375 85.0 66 15.0	132 61.4 83 38.6	98 46.7 112 53.3
ROOMS Toom	22 28 118 118 28 28 28 25 38 38 38 38	%52%2 <u>7</u> 2%8%34.	2011 2015 4568 2015 393 393 177 177 86 87 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	22,67 28,67 28,67 113,67 29,53 20,53	1 8 5 4 2 8 8 8 4 4 3 4	4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	188 180 1900 1940 1947 1947 1948 1948 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949 1949	8 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	- 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	- 2888488884 - 7888888888	1 8 9 9 0 0 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. Owners 1. Owners 2. Owners 2. Owners 2. Owners 2. Owners 3. Owners 4. Owners 4. Owners 5. Owners 6. Owne	379 20 9 142 22 786 766 767	64244117446100	28 - 35 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	977 83 83 83 33 37 1	379 113 208 35 49 40 46 11	00 1 23 27 27 27 27 27	26 2 8 8 8 8 4 8 5 7 1	395 818 818 147 177 184 184	00 32 38 38 58 58 77 19 9	75 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	8 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 8 4 4 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -
PRESONS IN UNIT PROFILE PROFIL	139 139 85 50 50 2.85 2.85 2.45 2.45	2.5.5 2.5.5 2.5.5 2.6.5 2.6.5 3.6.5	260 355 265 265 165 171 171 171 3.20	239 239 239 103 2,20 2,20 2,20 2,20 2,20 2,20 2,20 2,	344 241 1130 1130 72 207 1.98	27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5	113 113 111 111 113 113 113 113 113 113	2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017	135 168 118 52 2,32 3,71 2,47	89 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	92.2.2 92.4.4.2.2.88.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.5 2.3 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5
PERSONS PER ROOM 100 or less 101 to 150 151 or more Meen	44 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	86 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 356 116 39 61	1 189 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	888 267 619	288 20 56 6	505 13 6 56	82.23	587 41 13 67	\$4.00 kg	206 8 1 1 50	881 8.2 8.7 8.7 8.7
VALUE Secretary conner-ecopied beauting units. Less than SCORO to 529 999 540 000 to 539 999 640 000 to 539 99 640 000	228 386 99 99 99 99 99 93 80 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	314 18 18 126 26 6 6 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	81. 225. 225. 225. 226. 118. 200. 200. 49.200.	250 1030 1236 336 337 34 400	212 212 80 93 60 100 36 100	88 5 19 13 13 13 66 200 66 200	22 32 32 32 32 52 53 54 56 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	336 6 6 160 150 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 121 12	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	300 27 27 27 27 13 13 13 13 13 14 10 51 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	10 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6 1 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 2 200 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
CONTRACT RENT Position functionaged bening with Median contract ent (object) With making contract ent (object) With making included in rent Position contract ent (object)	351 201 208 208 308 315 315	295 174 191 191 272 233	569 146 148 148 508	25 145 160 160 188 388 388 34	774 148 165 165 97 755 15	25.7 25.4 25.4 25.4 13 13 13	276 270 270 283 285 8	288 219 215 15 275 13	287 273 287 287 287 44 45 45 45 46 47	202 192 192 194 9 9 9 9 9	83 313 312 463 72 10	5 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

Threshold is 400

Tract 123.01 (pt.) ¥85888454-5 42822230538 62629 22825 88 Tract 119 (pt.) 965 177 18.3 788 31.7 222242222 189 25 53 38 33 33 136 50.7 72 234 234 237 337 327 5.1 5.8 134 4.1 E88488 1 182 88 Tract 118 (pt.) fract 117.02 (pt.) 795 58.5 564 41.5 88 359 **器8名8下888 1名5** 3889 112585882211 56441146 158 506 43.7 652 56.3 8242581115 8×22 882688411 88 1222225 117.01 uscaloosa city, Tuscalaosa Count ract £24=F48 100 85.888<u>8</u>28888.64 232848242 98 (£ 8 339 299 16.9 52338 26 123 133 14 292 174 191 269 23 Tract 116 372 339 258232785538 55 9 53 88 333 ract 1 1800 3. 3. 1 - 1 - 23 33 25 188250051-112 133 51178 522-850 Tract 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4116 4521141 Ξ Tract 25.55 88 576 348 348 50.4 2465424242488 20.8222892-2823 28.88.28 36 1 2024 Tract 109 (pt.) 12222 28112 2525244 825253 \$486644111188 232 4 258 Narthpart city, Tuscaloosa Con. 104.03 (pt.) 2v28821151 888225548 E 1205-111 88 18.9 197 197 5000 2861 1 289 243 228 Lact ensus Tract or Block Numbering occupied housing units awner-occupied housing units renter-occupied housing units Sign Sign Ess than \$00.000 co. \$20.000 c PERSONS PER ROOM home or trailer 1.00 ar less _____ 1.01 to 1.50 ____ 1.51 or mare _____ Mean

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Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con. [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

USCAL	OOSA	, AL	MSA				CENSUS 1	TRACTS AND BLOCK	NUA	ABERING AREAS
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TEMURE Owner-comped housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS Toom Toom	UMITS IN STRUCTURE concluded conclude	PERSONS IN UNIT PERSON	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	VALUE Spellide owner-compled bening units test man \$200.000 to \$59.999 \$450.000 to \$59.999 \$50.000 to \$59.999	Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified antimercopied bening units Median controct met (cilotas) Men controct met (cilotas) With media cilotadi in met Meno controct met (cilotas) No media cilotadi in met No cosh rent No cosh rent
	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	413	159 38.5 254 61.5	45%88888884404	2-∞84#4*001	22 32 32 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	401 7 7 5 5 5 5 5	152 67 67 67 18 18	62 100 62 400	253 306 279 1 1 247 5
Tuscaloosa city, Tusc	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	558	382 68.5 176 31.5	888 888 888 888 888 888 855 855 855 855	342 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2.3.3.4 2.3.3.3.4 2.7.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.	513 34 11 15	279 33 147 147 165 165 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167	69 900 70 700	176 257 259 259 259 7
fuscaloosa city, Tuscaloosa County—Con.	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	290	70 11.9 520 88.1	8 2 1 2 2 4 4 5 8 8 8 6 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	104 22 279 279 872 873 174 174	127 152 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	541 37 12 66	£ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	នន	516 276 257 257 1 1 1 490 28
	Troct 125 (pt.)	711	93.2	1 - 8 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		283 283 238 238 238 238 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	86. 1à.		47 300 46 100	167
	Tract 103 (pt.)	257	214 83.3 43 16.7	- 2 12 4 4 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 4 5 5 3 3 4 5 5 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	58 6 9 9 9 9	23.25 23.25 24.27 26.27	223 18 16 66	200 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	33 000 36 700	30 107 107 12
	Troct 105 (pt.)	398	293 73.6 105 26.4	2°E35158E8887.4	44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2.2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.2.4 2.4.	360 25 13 13	8 89851-111	30 500 31 200	100 157 157 173 188 188
Remo	Tract 107 (pt.)	351	297 84.6 54 15.4	1 4 4 1 108 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	22 42 103 1 1 1 1 1 8	E 88 2 4 4 5 5 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	316 23 23 26 26	36 84 84 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	38 900	946 100 100 133 133
Remoinder of Tuscalooso County	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	145	23.4 76.6	2 6 4 4 8 8 5 7 4 8 6 5 4 8 6 5 4 8 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	33 188 20 20 7 7 7 7	3.2.2 3.2.3	711 22 8 8 8	% 04 © 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	47 500	123 123 124 124 125 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
ounty	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	152	132 86.8 20 13.2	1 4 5.5.5 1 2 4 5.5.5 1 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	E+1-1142	3.9.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	134 160 160	\$64 4 % € 4 1 1 1 1 -	4 4	200 200 200 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	191	29.8 29.8 113 70.2	1 1 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8452121184	4, 22.4 20.24 30.25.4 4, 52.4	119 29 13 18	© & 252 1 1 1 1	54 500 55 000	134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134
	Troct 125		w -						¥2	

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Tuscaloosa city, Tuscalooso County	Troct 114	216	2 .9 214 99.1	888 888 868 868 868 868 868 868 868 868	545 5 8 8 8 5 5 1 1 1	88 88 31 7 7 1 1 1 1.74 1.74	189 212 235 33	72 72 73 800 73 800	230 200 216 116 - 117
5 County	Tuscaloosa city	422	66 15.6 356 84.4	58.3849883528 58.384988	3258835871-	131 151 7 7 7 7 1332 1.88	369 229 244 269	93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 9	353 229 256 256 - - 351 351
Tuscaloaso County	Total	478	91 19.0 387 81.0	26.23 26.23	13 7 8 8 5 8 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	251 28 28 29 30 30 13 80 13 80 13 80 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	419 23 33 67	78 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	384 237 270 2 2 382 2
	Tuscalooso, AL MSA	8478	91 19.0 387 81.0	851 852 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853 853	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	42 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	419 23 26 67	78 17 17 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	384 237 270 2 2 382 382
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	ROOMS 1 norm 2 control 3 control 4 control 5 control 7 control 8 or mer control Media, countrol bussig units Media, countrol Media,	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	PERSONS IN UNIT	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	VALUE Specified conner-ecopied housing mits	CONTRACT RENT Secretaries restructional kousing units Mexican controct met (colors) Memore controct met (colors) With meeti included in meti. Memore controct met (colors) Nean controct met (colors) Nean controct met (colors) No code included in meti.
USCAL	.00SA	, AL	MSA		-		CENSUS	TRACTS AND BLOCK NU/	MBERING AREAS

County	Tuscoloosa city	881	56 29.8 132 70.2	~ ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	88 22 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 2 8	55 30 30 11 15 2,07 1.90	172 8 8 59	5 1 1 1 8 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	131 270 285 285 126 128
Tuscalooso County	Totol	290	120 41.4 170 58.6	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	828282244	도요면 \$ \$ = 544 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144 144	268 133 62 ₉ 26	88 2 7 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	166 266 281 281 - 159 7
	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	290	120 41.4 170 58.6	2,54,7 2,54,27 3,54,27 3,54,27	<u>8</u> 2282842744	73 103 22,22 12,22 12,54 1.98	268 13 9 9	80 27 27 27 27 27 20 20 4 77 80 77	266 286 281 281 159
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-cocupied housing units Percent of coccupied housing units Percent polypour programmers Percent of coccupied housing units	ROOMS Toom Tooms Tooms Tooms Tooms Tooms Tooms Medic, weer excelled housing units.	UNITS IN STRUCTURE 1. Actions 1. Actions 2. Act 4. Actions 2. Act 4. Actions 2. Act 4. Actions 2. Act 6. Actions 2. Act 7. Actions 2. Act 7. Actions 3. Act 7. Act 7. Actions 3. Act 7. Actions 3. Act 7. Actions 3. Act 7. Actions 3. Actions	PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 person 2 person 2 person 5 person 6 or more person 6 or more person Media, owner-couple busing units. Media, wear-couple busing units. Media, wear-couple busing units.	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	WALLIE Seattled contex-eccupied baseling units Essential contex-eccupied baseling units Essential Context Cont	CONTRACT RENT Security of the contract of the
TRA	CTS A	ND E	BLOCK NU	MBERING AREAS				TUSCALOOS	A, AL MSA 47

Vinnty	Tuscaloaso city	19 815	10 003 50.5 9 812 49.5	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 192 240 2 240 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 719 2 887 2 887 6 97 6 124 1 98 1 5 18 1 6 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	19 627 126 126 402 40	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	9 741 297 306
Tuscolooso County	Totol	41 827	27 791 66.4 14 036 33.6	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	26 109 568 776 1 582 1 185 2 179 1 811 1 022 1 022 1 022	10 828 14 386 7 649 6 64 2 056 2 20 2.20 2.20 2.40 1.78	41 533 145 44	7 6 643 6 7 3 3 6 6 6 6 7 3 3 6 6 6 6 7 3 8 6 6 6 7 3 8 6 6 7 3 8 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7	13 618 288 296
	Tuscaloosa, Al. MSA	41 827	27 791 66.4 14 036 33.6	296 1 296 3 633 3 633 9 439 9 439 5 593 5 593 4 1.1	26 109 568 776 11 592 2 179 2 179 2 179 5 599	10 828 14 386 7 649 6 645 6 155 2 056 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 2	41 149 533 145 44	96 643 643 6443 7 6443	13 618 288 296
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	TENURE Owner-coupled housing units Revers of occupied housing units Rener-coupled housing units Reference of occupied housing units Revers of occupied housing units	ROOMS 2 room 2 room 5 room 6 room 6 room 7 room 7 room 8 room 8 room 8 room 9 r	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	PERSONS IN UNIT PERSON 2 person 2 person 5 person 6 person 6 person 6 person 7 person 7 person 7 person 8 person 8 person 8 person 8 person 8 person 9 perso	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Seeding owner-excepted locating units	CONTRACT RENT Specified center-eccapied housing units Media contract rent (dollars) Media contract rent (dollars)

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Table 16.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Concess Trace or Block Mumbering		Tus	Tuscaloosa Caunty					Tatals fo	vr split tracts/8NA	citals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscaloosa County	County			
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Narthport city Tu	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01
ANCESTRY All person Authority specified Ancestry Specified Milliple conceptive Milliple conceptive Milliple conceptive	150 522 125 440 100 260 25 180	150 522 125 440 100 240 25 180	17 366 14 697 11 469	53 552 53 552 57 524	6 780 5 179 3 966 1 213	13 164 10 991 7 912 3 079	10 44 7 045 143	7 6 624 6 624 9 831	2 2 3 2 5 979 2 5 5 6 5 7 5 6 7 5 7 5 6 7 5 7 5 6 7 5 7 5	2 634 2 634 2 634 350	2 386 2 380 2 380	6 073 6 517 4 958	10 759 8 611 6 237	3 4 5 53 9 3 4 5 82 9 3 5 8 8 8
Ancestry undassified or nat reported			5 669		109 1	2 173	1 961		749	369	<u>\$</u>	1 556		957
Anth. Anth. Author Auth	301 044 263 131 140 140 252 3 031 17 761	301 064 263 131 140 86 252 3 3 331 17 761	34 45 36 36 1 2 36 15 15	155 518 218 218 218 39 1 086 9 900 9 900	13 560 1 5 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	26 432 85 23 23 24 484 25 26 26 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	20 898	15 202 1 9 9 9 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 5 6 1 1 6 1 6	7 252 	6 00 6 9 9 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	5 728 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 146 1 146 326 1 13	21 518 21 21 10 10 23 373 1 237	11 078
Franch Groupin Franch Condon Condon Franch Condon Franch Condon Franch Condon Franch F	16 283 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75		2 589 2 269 2 699 2 699 2 699 2 699		Z	2 1 26 2 1 26 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 030 1 030 1 133 133 133 133	1 32 38 1 2 20 20 20 20 33 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3,77	315 315 7 7	84 20 28 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	186 873 1 660 7 7	307 2 134 2 24 2 178 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	280 280 120 78 78 78
Romanian Subsidian	60 239 3 086 3 086 3 086 159 110 2 189 2 189 2 189 194 470	200 200 3 006 110 110 20 189 20 189 20 189 21 4 470	3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	22 247 2 664 1 844 1 33 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30	233 60 60 70 1 745 7 901	38 454 454 454 8 8 8 73 73 73 185 13 938	2 775 2 21 2 21 2 21 2 3 3 4 4	10 471 346 147 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	000 85 1 6 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	39 61 61 71 174 175 176 177 177 178	70 30 10 739 6 7 186	2 476 78 78 78 9 207	132 132 152 127 127 12 266 63 63 63 12 502	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
PRISONS IN SELECTED HISPARIC CORGIN GROUPS Control Amount of the Control of the	18,118,10118,118,1140	1 8 8 1 1 8 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	***************************************	18 1 18 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			(11111111111111111111111111111111111111							1111111111111111111

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text.	see text. For definitions	of terms and	meanings of symbols,	als, see text										
Census Tract or Block Numbering					Tatals for split	atals far split tracts/8NA's in Tuscalaosa County—Can	^r uscalaosa Count	y — Can.					Narthpart city, Tuscalaasa Caun	iscalaasa Caun
Area	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pl
ANCESTRY														
All persons Single ornesity Number ornesity American ornesity ornesity ornesity	3 300 2 778 1 863 915 522	6 501 5 354 4 548 806 1 147	2 513 2 227 2 134 93 286	5 138 4 597 4 551 541	3 459 3 078 3 40 341	5 888 5 163 4 399 764 725	64 88 25 25 25 25 25	4 857 4 273 3 230 1 243 584	5 220 4 608 3 542 1 066 612	4 910 4 149 3 655 494 761	5 494 4 602 3 731 871 892	4 815 3 987 3 325 662 828	7 552 6 453 4 395 2 058 1 099	#42 #42 #42
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Acob Total accentries reported Acoth Assirtan Assirtan Assirtan Assirtan Condian	6 600	13 002	5 026	10 276	816 9	87 E	1 290	9 714 89	10 440 17 9	9 820	10 988 20 20 4 1 1 4	6 630	15 104 45 27 27 -	8
Outside Outside Frontil Frontil (except Besque)	88 650 650	1122 187 787	100814	1100111	25	73, 603, 59, 1	1118211	143 875 183	201 549 168	543	5-25-2	38818	333 1 534 351	45
Creeks Creeks Creeks Heapin High High High High High High High High	699 7 7 7 673 611 611 7	676 676 757 49 8	78 122 127 14	11118811111	11118311111	19 474 8 8 42 42 43 132 132 143	11.00	923 1 1 1 800 1 1 1 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18 898 13 13 38 15 17 17	366 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 23 25 12 12 12 18 18 28	503 144 60 1 84 1 84	995 995 1 271 225 225 272 272	; 4
Remaining Resident Scorich-Hab	138 58 58 12 12 12 520 3 417	171 171 89 89 1057 1057 8 957	24 18 24 9 9 9 181 181	13 13 7 7 448 9 767	28 28 189 189 6 653	88 9 1 28 1 3 3 3 3 3 5 8 8 9 9 1 8 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 1 9 9 9 9	284	318 318 181 46 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	157 108 108 108 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	116 186 18 20 20 17 17 7 713	18 97 92 92 92 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	121 151 151 151 151 17 17 7	7 409 4409 3488 8 8 62 1207 7 7 770	39 07 6
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Commission (Commisson Republic) Cost Storm C		111111111111111111111111111111111111111				19111191101101111		111111111111111111	121121111111111111	111111111111111111			11111111111111111111	

502 201 464 464

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings at symbols, see text)

e (fillionina filliodine of tradeor ain addine in passo nino)			in a second	100 000 000										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northpart city	Northpart city, Tuscalaasa Caunty—Con.	ıly — Con.					Tuscalaasa	Tuscalaasa city, Tuscalaasa County	County				
Area	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Avestry specified Single oncery Multiple oncery Avestry widssified or na reported	5 24 4 8 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 590 2 943 2 470 473 647	3 003 2 634 2 284 350 369	\$45 257 257 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	≅ ≅ '≅ '	286 261 213 25 25	5 677 4 940 3 262 1 678 737	11111	251 186 186 186 186	288811	2 6244 1	1 917 1 747 1 265 1 482 170	1 888 1 614 962 652 274	5 967 4 931 4 162 769 1 036
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Total ancestries reported Arabian Awstrian Belgian	1 094	7 180	900 9	932	29 ' = '	82	1 354	1111	522	52 1 1	8111	3 834	3 776	11 934
Canadian Czech Czech Dutch	1111	1 1034	1 1 1 2	1116	1111	1112	23889	1111	1116	1111	1111	1115	42 - 7	- 125
English Finnish French (except Basque)	Z 1 ↔	320	237	188	1.1.1	% 11	1 348 298	111	7 - 13	111	<u>∞</u> । ।	299	494	782
	144 44	377 	143 143 315 7	1811861	111 6 111	32	252 - 252 - 252 - 252	1111111	1511511	111811	1111111	316 277 277 64	562 7 7 7 839 9 11	636 636 733 49
Norwegian Polish Partiguese		111	17.	111	1 ' 1	111	, 88 ₁	111	111	111	111	125	<u>.</u> € 4	8 9 1
Romanian Pursan Pursan Scotch-frish Scottish Scottish	1 12821	1 & 828 1	1 6 5 1	1 1 1 1 1	18111	11211	345 277 277	11111	1 18801	11111	1166	1 1524	1 1821	161
Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss Swiss	1111	1.011	1011				1848					1 1 8 4 1	11211	1 1 2 1 1
United States or American Welsh West Manage (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Yagaslavian	81118	815	71 1	8111	1111	<u>لا ا ا تا</u>	158 I I	1111	8111	;		490	1.88	892 26
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	8	8, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	9/6	0.66	ı	77,	2 488	•	233	8	4	7 6	99/	8 175
Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Costa Rican	111	111	111	111	1.1.1	111	111	1.1.1	111	111	111	111	111	111
Handuran Nicaraguan		111	111	111				111		111	1 1 1		1 1 1	111
Salvadaran Central American, arigin not specified		111	111		111			111		111				1.1.1
Argentinean Chiean	111		111	111	111		1 1 1		1 1 1		111	1 1 1	111	<u>6</u> 11
Calambian Ecuadarian Peruvian		111	111	111	111		1 1 1	111	111	111		111	111	o
Venezuelan Other South American	11	1 1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.1	100

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

821 246 019 575

123.01 (pt.)

ract 1 £25 38882 2 627 1 157 644 12 Tract 120 355 396 396 Tract 12 | | | 12 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 Tract 119 (pt.) 5 888 5 163 4 399 764 725 Tract 118 (pt.) 3 459 3 118 3 078 341 Tuscalaasa city, Tuscalaasa Caunty—Con. 117.02 (pt.) 4 531 4 053 4 012 4 012 \$85238 Tract 117,01 Tract 116 (pt.) 286 288 286 388 25,25,25 181.58 1115111141114 Tract 115 111111111111111111 7 597 6 745 5 138 1 607 852 E8488E Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Tract 114 \$2 82 18 1825 E 112111211112 Tract 112 3 402 3 402 4 894 4 894 Tract 111 \$88225 252542 111111410 743 Tract 110 1811811111 PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS Census Tract or Block Numbering Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) American, origin nat specified Total ancestries reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS (Daminican Republic) States or American. TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA

28 .= 24 . . 4 .

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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see	text.	ns of terms and me	For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols,	see text]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tusc	aloosa city, Tuscal	Fuscaloosa city, Tuscaloosa County—Con.					Remaind	Remainder of Tuscalaasa Caunty	a Caunty			
Area	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
Arcesty specified Single oncesty Whitple consenty Arcesty undescribed on not reported	4 533 4 024 3 014 1 010 509	3 213 2 802 2 464 338 411	\$ 227 4 424 3 587 837 803	513 458 13 42	6 314 4 763 3 709 1 054 1 551	5 581 4 507 3 517 9 990 1 074	7 489 6 017 4 925 1 092 1 472	1 227 227 281 150	8 88811		2 603 2 170 2 006 164 433	8 047 6 491 1 559 1 556	10 741 8 593 6 233 2 360 2 148
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported Arab Austrian Belgian	9 066	6 426	00 20 4 1	1 026	12 628 	20 - 22 =	14 978	2 754	2111	1111	5 206	16 094	21 482
Condition Card	1119	וווַ	1 @ 1 5	111	2 1 3	2 . 25	11/2	1118			1115	1118	2 25
Outrat Finnish Finnish French (except 8usque)	- 883 - 881	8 235	<u>8</u> = <u>8</u>	1811	484 III	88=8	25 - 10 25 - 10 26 - 1	223	1111		35. 158 18	823.88	1 219
French Canadian	889	285	2,52,52	111	793	692	840	237	111		188	873 12	1 347
Hungarian Irish Iralian	38 38 38 38	256	12 687 124	32	1 339	52 20	1 330	²⁰⁶ 2	111	111	205 5	- - 634 i	2 178 88
Norwegian Polish Portuguese	1521	1 121	33 28			.=4.	2 1 88 1					1711	1 1 2 1
Romonion Russian Scotchirish Scotchirish	108	1 1 8 22 4	18781	11111	1,522	38 106	1282	1 1 2 9	1111		25	1 2 8 5	13 466 145
Subscharan African Swedish Swiss	344	181	-111	1111	1 18 1	''==	21.4				1111		<u>~ .</u> 21
United States or American Welsh Welsh Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin groups) Yugaskovian	74.1	255	1874 1 1	'='''	1 672 - 2 1	1 806	1 952 12 12	. <u>\$</u> =	18111	11111	188	2 476 78 -	2 260 63 -
Other oncestries	5 396	4 976	938	957	7 511	991 9	9 240	1 463	38		3 851	•	12 498
Dominican (Oominican Republic)	ייצי	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111		1111	1111	1111
Honduran Nicaraguan Panamanian Sabadaran Cantral American orinin not securified	ਕ੍ਰਾ । । ।	11111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111
South American Argentinean Cilifican Clarifican Colombia				1111								,,,,	
Eusdorinn Pervion Venezuelan Other South American	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111	1111		1111	1111	1111

1990	
ic Origin Groups:	
Origin	
Hispanic	po text]
y Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origi	ing of symbols see tex
sons in	terms and mean
and Per	or definitions of
Groups	N cae text Fr
Ancestr	compling variability
Selected	to bread on comple and cubiart to complian variability cas text. For definitions of terms and meanings of s
Table 16.	Data based on cor

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	se text. For definition	is of terms and me	anings of symbols,	see text]									
Census Tract or Block Numbering						Remainder	Remainder af Tuscoloosa County—Can.	nhy—Can.					
Area	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
Aresty specified Single onestry Multiple onestry Arestry undossited on no reported	3 622 2 3835 2 3233 512 787	1 412 1 164 2 263 2 248	53 386 37 11	\$ \$\$11	53.54.0 5.54.0 5.54.0 5.54.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5	11111	11111		%C=20%	584 528 528 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 548 54	1 697 1 347 1 191 156 350	26 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	4 302 3 516 2 867 649 786
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Arob Arob	7 244	2 824	1 068	8 1	1 214		1.1	11	22 -	1 374	3 394	534	8 604
Austran Belgian Calgian	111	111		111	111		111			. I I			
Czech	1 15	= ' F	1.14	1.1	1 14		1 1	1-1	110	119	115	112	118
Durch English Finnish	58 1 3	156	uru I ģ	1 1 1 1	011	1111	1111	1111	n I I n	3811	·8 ·8	<u>o</u>	842 1 8
riencii (except basque)	8	47	97	ı	1			•			3	'	2
French Canadian	268	137	1 4	1 1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1.1	10	¹ æ	- 91	- 88
Greek	S 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1		9 1
FISH	999	234	24	1	12		1	1	72	83	162	8	612
Lithuanian	<u>.</u> 1	010		1 1 1	1 1 3		1 1 1				I co I		5 1 1
Polish guilling and a second an	111	911	111	111	111	111	111			'오 '	111		84 1
Russian	;	1 1			1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			1
Scotch-Insh	8 4	- ω	2 1	1.1	о 1		11	11	11	» I	- 1	1 1	25
Slovak Subsaharan African	1 1	11	1.1	()	1 1		1.1	1.1	1.1	11	1.1	1 1	1 1
Swedish Swiss	8g I	1 1	1 1	1-1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1 1	91
Ukrainian United States ar American	676	459	199	1 1	1 82		1 1	1 1	1.1	- 6	1 82	1=	940
Welsh West Indian (excluding Historia grains)	σο I	= '	' '	1 1	1 1		11	11	11		1 1	1 1	47
Yugaslavian	4 682	1 651	782	18	1 099	1.1	1.1	1.1	781	1 081	2 737	462	5 598
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Daminican (Oaminican Republic)	1	1	1	1	•		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central American	1 1	1 1	1.1	1.1	1 1		1.1	1.1	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Guatemalan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Nicaraguan		1 1	1 1	' '	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1				1
Ponamanian	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	ı	1	1	1	1
Central American, origin not specified		1 1	1 1	11	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
South American	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Chilean	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ecuadorian		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	11	1 1			1.1	1 1
Venezuelan	1 1	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other South American	1	-	1	1	-		1	-	-	-	-	1	-

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fuscalaasa Caunty	,		Tatals fa	r split tracts/8N	A's in Tuscalaasa	Caunty	
Area	Tuscalaasa, AL MSA	Total	Narthport city	Tuscaloasa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	150 522	150 522	17 366 17 172 194	77 759 76 103 1 656	6 780 6 701 79	13 164	10 449 10 397 52	7 601 7 441 160	3 626 3 606	3 003 2 996
Foreign born	148 383 2 139	148 383 2 139	194	1 656	79	12 966 198	52	160	20	7
Linguistically Isolated households Persons 5 years and ever In linguistically isolated households Speed to longuage other than English Dan at speed, English "very well" Speek Spanish Do not speek English "very well" Speek Spanish Do not speek English "very well" Dan Speek English "very well" Linguistically isolated Calend (angroupe Do not speek English "very well" Linguistically isolated.	427 141 140 745 4 413 1 616 1 829 657 75 1 036 451 380	427 141 140 745 4 413 1 616 1 829 657 75 1 036 451 380	61 16 184 208 542 208 218 73 10 132 52	336 73 387 499 2 987 1 069 1 158 402 39 779 335 263	9 6 379 9 63 18 9 9 9	42 12 418 129 430 153 149 36 125 52 117	9 761 	35 7 023 43 226 109 68 48 27 40 16	9 3 358 69 67 41 27 13 - 7	2 780 - 71 14 49 14 - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Preprimary school Preprimary school Preprimary school Etementary or high school	49 658 2 346 1 347 24 908 23 609 22 404 20 802	49 658 2 346 1 347 24 908 23 609 22 404 20 802	5 032 336 190 3 168 2 978 1 528 1 454	30 028 1 238 679 10 773 10 071 18 017 16 732	1 555 62 29 1 250 1 159 243 222	4 107 322 164 2 404 2 290 1 381 1 318	2 577 167 122 1 956 1 919 454 436	2 358 230 103 1 349 1 178 779 691	803 34 30 537 493 232 228	858 85 52 532 504 241 232
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Person 25 years and over Less than 9th grade His 12th group, no diplama High school groductle (include equivalency) Associate degree Bochelor's degree Groducte or professional degree Person thigh school groducte or higher Person blockler's degree or ligher.	88 962 10 802 16 260 24 689 14 775 4 654 9 692 8 090 69.6	88 962 10 802 16 260 24 689 14 775 4 654 9 692 8 090 69.6	10 819 1 130 1 781 2 853 1 936 617 1 421 1 081 73.1	43 346 4 943 7 160 9 712 7 456 2 245 6 183 5 647 72.1 27.3	4 546 707 866 1 563 316 236 175 65.4 9.0	8 389 530 1 070 2 287 1 584 516 1 314 1 088 80.9 28.6	6 663 941 1 489 2 462 986 320 285 180 63.5 7.0	4 736 253 398 629 901 114 1 176 1 265 86.3 51.5	2 321 367 478 683 392 107 184 110 63.6	1 829 309 430 481 290 71 175 73 59.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 25 ta 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 35 ta 44 years	250 1 363 2 039	250 1 363 2 039	330 1 524 2 143	187 1 145 1 915	260 1 357 1 988	182 1 471 1 985	492 1 552 2 234	166 1 238 1 866	442 1 379 1 987	338 2 115 2 081
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Same house Different house in United States Central cry of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA. Abroad MSA/PMSA. Abroad	141 140 74 306 65 633 21 474 12 761 20 704 10 694 1 201	141 140 74 306 65 633 21 474 12 761 20 704 10 694 1 201	16 184 8 256 7 784 2 125 2 776 1 835 1 048 144	73 387 33 363 38 996 14 388 2 958 14 965 6 685 1 028	6 379 4 022 2 317 330 1 261 296 430 40	12 418 6 980 5 328 1 504 1 709 1 305 810 110	9 761 6 380 3 371 785 1 592 501 493 10	7 023 2 811 4 196 1 568 526 1 418 684 16	3 358 1 648 1 710 538 731 252 189	2 780 1 557 1 199 358 490 226 125 24
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rurol population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 acre On farms	106 099 59 471 44 423 15 844 794	106 099 59 471 44 423 15 844 794	17 366 11 161 - -	77 759 40 432 - -	466 269 6 314 1 153 179	7 690 5 173 5 474 1 739 94	2 990 2 068 7 459 2 074 188	7 416 5 556 185 43	3 626 2 043 - -	3 003 1 785
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor., trock, view. Corposed. Public transporation (including toxicob). Bus or trolley bus or streetor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevated, railroad, or fersyboat Worked of home. Persons per cor, fruck, or wo. Mean trovel time to work (including). Department time for work. 5:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 1:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	65 245 61 065 52 730 8 335 443 239 18 1 884 8 38 1 015 1.08 18.4 4 344	65 245 61 065 52 730 8 335 443 239 18 1 884 838 1 015 1.08 18.4 4 344	7 768 7 546 6 644 902 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	32 431 22 534 3 908 130 18 1 610 621 450 1.08 15.0 1 495 5 338	3 106 2 925 2 472 453 19 19 - 35 52 75 1.09 28.7 241 1 114 857	6 735 6 555 5 962 593 111 	4 659 4 510 3 908 602 14 14 36 19 80 1.08 23.1 602 1 513 1 117	3 477 3 337 3 006 331 13 22 16 89 1.06 13.5	1 441 1 352 1 195 157 - - - 39 23 27 1.07 16.2	1 176 1 146 887 259
7-00 am. to 7-59 am. 3-00 am. to 6-59 am. All other times Worked in MSA of residence. Tuscolosos city Northport city. Remoinder of Tuscolosos County Worked avids MSA of residence. Simmispiom city Remoinder of Tuscolosos County Worked avids MSA of residence. Simmispiom city Remoinder of Afferson County Remoinder of Brimispiom, AL MSA. Allevville city Remoinder of Forkers County Remoinder of Forkers County Greene County Greene County Greene County Greene County Remoinder of Forkers County Remoinder of Forkers County Greene County Greene County Remoinder of Forkers County Remoinder of Foryette County Remoinder of Foryette County Worked deswhere.	20 332 7 586 17 586 17 967 59 727 44 098 5 600 10 029 5 518 1 181 1 425 1 845 63 2 08 3 2 208 3 2 159 2 79 4 15 1 198	14 032 20 332 7 586 17 7 967 44 098 45 090 10 029 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2 710 1 004 1 927 7 328 4 838 1 659 831 440 74 8 8 - 57 8 8 8 - 21 17 27	5 338 5 338 10 810 4 375 9 963 30 514 25 689 1 275 1 275 1 275 233 21 30 74 128 276 128 29 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	857 304 515 2 665 1 627 337 701 441 16 	2 337 906 1 558 6 265 6 161 1 066 1 038 8 8 	1 117 358 989 4 491 2 735 820 936 168 17 - - 33 31 11 19 - - 14 -	5% 1 471 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 1	414 180 442 1 384 930 312 142 57 24 - - 8 - - -	38 293 455 93 288 1 140 683 344 113 36 7

(Oato based an somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatols far	split tracts/BNA's i	n Tuscaloosa Cau	ntyCan.			
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 864 2 860	8 073	10 759 10 719	5 539	3 300	6 501 6 438	2 513 2 506	5 138 5 138	3 459 3 459	5 888
NativeFareign bom	2 860	8 073 8 052 21	10 719 40	5 539 5 504 35	3 300 3 167 133	6 438 63	2 506	5 138	3 459	5 888 5 811 77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_			7	12	15	_	_	7	32
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted hauseholds	2 674	7 479	9 986	5 212	3 035	6 069	2 366	4 705	3 214	5 537
Speak o languoge ather than English	60 17	145	94	111	12 227	111	84	129	14 78	32 254 71 143 44 10
Da nat speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	17 14	41 79 17	47 51	44 47	75 40	45 53	22 29 15	20 83	78 36 31 11	143
Speak Sponish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	14	_	29	21	Ξ	53 20	_	20	_	10
Speak on Asian or Pocific Island longuage Oo nat speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isalated	=	22 12	38 18	15 8	135 63	10	8		12	17
	-		-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								- 100	007	0.21
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	834 33	2 058 52 13	2 982 143 95	1 560 128 103	924 67 22	1 708 104 59 942	649 20	1 693 64 55	907 39 39 716 716 152 144	2 310 75 52 732 703 1 503 1 433
	33 28 593	13 1 673	2 294	103	618	59 942	8 471	55 1 347 1 322	39 716	732
Elementory ar high school Public schaal Callege	593 208	1 673 1 634 333	2 176 545 521	1 099 1 033 333 310	507 239		471 455 158	1 322 282	716 152	703 1 503
Public college	200	248	521	310	218	662 592	133	224	144	1 433
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	. 700							0.700	2 150	3 005
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diplama	1 709 297 508	5 000 846 1 222	6 521 807	3 549 325 731	2 039 193	4 122 414 890	1 639 251 370	2 729 408 708	601 680	466
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	482	1 222 1 939	807 1 254 2 275	1 206	193 255 451	1 103	427	708 770	413 240	592
Some callege, na degree	262 59	1 939 503 257	1 024	680 167 239	364 71	719 222	213 141	770 462 167	240 84	434 109
8achelar's degree Graduate ar professianol degree	51 50	149 84	514 227	239 201	350 355	506 268	111 126	118 96	84 91 41	466 765 592 434 109 435 204
Percent high school groduate or higher	52.9	58.6 4.7	68.4	70.2 12.4	78.0 34.6	68.4 18.8	62.1	59.1	40.4	59.0 21.3
Percent bochelar's degree ar higher	5.9	4.7	11.4	12.4	34.6	18.8	14.5	7.8	6.1	21.3
FERTILITY Children ever hom per 1 000 warmen 15 ta 24 vegers	400	467	254	214	514	552	448	773	612	172
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 25 ta 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	2 008 2 113	1 652 2 176	254 1 621 2 298	316 1 702 2 043	514 1 358 2 108	553 1 184 1 924	1 361 2 005	2 041 2 608	1 895 1 983	1 464 2 253
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 674 1 563	7 479 4 599	9 986 6 444	5 212 3 370	3 035 1 650	6 069 3 266	2 366 1 426 932 703 60 108	4 705 3 245	3 214 2 098 1 116	5 537 2 249 3 270 1 380 219 1 095 576
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 563 1 096 277	4 599 2 880 207	6 444 3 535 779	3 370 1 831 757	1 650 1 355 583	3 266 2 765 1 343	932 703	1 460 1 088 104	1 116 865	3 270 1 380
Same hause Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA	382 256	207 862 1 300	1 370 724	517 298	310	3 266 2 765 1 343 229 732	60 108	104 146	865 74 124 53	1 095
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	181	511	662	259 11	583 310 308 154 30	461 38	61 8	122	53	576 18
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	.,		•		00		·			
Urban population	2 841 2 148	26	66 39	4 752	2 125	6 501 4 304	2 513 1 725	4 584	3 459 2 525	5 888
In hausing units an praperties af less thon 1 acre Rural population	2 148	26 26 8 047 3 507	10 693	4 752 3 613 787	2 125 1 915 1 175 448	4 304	1 725	4 584 2 558 554 412	2 525	2 832
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre On farms	23 18	8 047 3 507 42	10 693 4 011 222	457	448	Ξ	Ξ	412 13	Ξ	=
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, ar van Drave clane	1 117 1 084 937	3 462 3 330	4 589 4 380	2 755 2 696	1 707 1 611	2 899 2 700 2 307 393	945 873	1 858 1 803	1 276 1 141 834	2 225 2 015 1 832
Drave olane	937 147	2 738 592	3 683 697	2 435 261	1 395 216	2 700 2 307	758 115	1 803 1 429 374	834 307	1 832
Public transportation (including taxicab)	-	16 16	34 34	19 19	1.0	10	32 8	21 10	76 18	183 41 32
Corpooled Control (Including taxicab) — Bus or trailler bus ar streetar ar trailler cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked — Wa	11	- 2	_	-	17	10	27	29	-	_
Other means Warked at hame	15	9	46 53 76	35	17	10 71 73 45	8 5	5	16 43	77 83 9
Dorman and and American		105	1.00		62			1.14	1 18	1.05 12.4
resous per cut, mour, at von Mean trovel him to work (minutes) Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 9:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	1.08 17.4	1.11 28.2	1.09 23.9	1.06 18.2	1.08 18.8	1.08 16.1	1.09 14.6	16.7	1.18 18.9	12.4
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.	102	502	447	177	100	148	65	143	115	102
7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	298 252 125	502 999 764 257	1 215 1 276	638 812	272 780 185	609 960 321	243 258	382 631 140 557	362 254	410 611
All ather times	333	257 835	345 1 230	812 332 791	185 308	321 816	243 258 99 275	557	113 432	226 867
Warked in MSA af residence	1 091	1 831	4 162 2 395	2 651	1 599 1 195	2 744	899	1 795	1 207	2 096
Tuscaloosa cityNarthport city	801 70 220	1 831 555 59 1 217	2 395 321	1 960 158	1 195 94	2 214 200	772 44	1 445 163 187	1 060 79	1 832
Narthport city	26		4 162 2 395 321 1 446 427	2 651 1 960 158 533 104 22	94 310 108	2 744 2 214 200 330 155	899 772 44 83 46	187 63	1 207 1 060 79 68 69 13	2 096 1 832 179 85 129
8irmingham city Bessemer city Fairfield city	5	490 370 143 426	36	22	27 18	51	=	-	13	
Remainder of Jefferson County	=	143	36 24 24 70 9 64	21	- 6	26	Ξ	15	- 6	7
Permainder of Rirmingham Al MASA	Ξ	14 37	9	7	7	_		15 5	Ě	-
Aliceville city	Ξ	-		-	<u>'</u>	=	7	Ę	4	=
	_	81	12 70	7	-	9	Ξ	6	6 29	-
Greene County	7	Ξ	61 20	6	-	36	8 10	4 7	29 	46
Remainder of Favette County		-	-		-	Ξ		=		10 40
Worked elsewhere	14	70	37	37	50	33	21	26	11	40

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split tracts/BNA's in	Tuscaloosa County	—Con.		Northp	ort city, Tuscaloosa (County
Area	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	645	A 857	5 220	4 910	5 494	4 815	7 552	2 674	54:
Native Foreign bam	645 645	4 857 4 765 92	5 220 5 094 126	4 893 17	5 494 5 444 50	4 815 4 784 31	7 552 7 395 157	2 674 2 664 10	54) 54)
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated hauseholds	_	23	31	8	11	_	42	_	10
Persons 5 years and over	645	4 499	4 842	4 464	5 017	4 538	7 110 129	2 456	502
Persons 5 years and over	5	124 80	290 140 212	134 44	129	99 58	378	16	10 10 10 10 10
Do not speak English "very well"	5 5 5 5	68 32	212 100	107 26	129 34 38 15	49 32	143 116 36	16	10
Linguistically isolated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well"	=	7 7 7	100 17 17	Ξ	7	= =	125 52 117	Ξ.	
Linguistically isolated	Ξ	ź	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	117	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	22	1 446	1 601 78	1 545 137	1 761	1 525	2 530	741	10
Preprimary school	- - 8	153 96	78 47 801	137 68 911	1 761 79 36	40 24	2 530 186 84	32 32	10
Public school	8	1 446 153 96 686 642 607 562	761 722	865 497	766 746 916 887	1 133 1 091 352	1 392 1 300 952 901	606 593 103 93	10
Public callege	14 14	562	673	490	887	306	901	93	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	609	3 216	3 248	2 861	3 074 192	3 007	4 683	1 604	385
less than 9th grade	178 143 144 76 24 20 24	155 370 813	3 248 268 295	2 861 257 423 895		304 477 1 042	211 396	1 604 151 432	385 92 44 66 5 117 7
om 17 ili glade, no diploma 19th to 12th grade, no diploma 1igh school graduate (includes equivalency) 50me callege, no degree Associate degree	76 24	665 151	708 645 402 566 364	599 142	943 714 215	566 143	1 003 1 013 323	620 190 99 55 57	5
Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	20 24	665 151 605 457	566 364	341 204	309 208	264 211	936 801	55 57	
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	47.3 7.2	83.7 33.0	82.7 28.6	76.2 19.0	77.7 16.8	74.0 15.8	87.0 37.1	63.7 7.0	64.1 29.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	727	499 1 204 1 658	419 782 1 793	349 1 495 2 179	314 1 393 2 009	115 1 428 2 002	186 1 294 2 060	746 1 679 2 884	250 973 1 545
RESIDENCE IN 1985	-	1 030	1 /73	2 1/7	2 007		2 000	2 004	1 34.
Persons 5 years and over	645 146	4 499	4 842 2 152	4 464 2 629	5 017 1 996	4 538 3 013	7 110 3 721 3 279	2 456 1 114 1 332	502 216
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	645 146 499 24	2 679 1 779 863	2 631 941	1 835 1 103 171	1 996 2 993 1 223 304 877	1 518	810	1 332 320	50: 216 286 94 126 55
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	234 235	268 474 174	441 747	171 306 255	304 877 589	376 203 275	825 1 095	320 624 203	59
Abroad	235	41	502 59	-	28	2/3	549 110	185 10	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	645	4 857	4 770	4 553	5 494	1 910	7 552	2 674	54: 26
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	645 22	4 857 2 903	4 770 2 138 450 225	4 553 2 952 357 174	5 494 2 507	1 280 2 905 1 583	5 162	2 674 1 903	26
On farms	=	Ξ	225 31	174	Ξ	1 583 25	Ξ	=	
JOURNEY TO WORK				0.000		0.000	3 838	1 120	181
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drove alone	40 31	2 394 2 334 2 073	2 848 2 741 2 545 196	2 293 2 227 1 830 397	2 593 2 509 2 117	2 220 2 172 1 844	3 838 3 750 3 420 330	1 130 1 115 1 010	18: 18: 13: 5
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab)	22	261	196 22 22		392 15	328	330	105	
Carpooled	- - 9	_ _ 23		17 18	-	- 17	=	Ξ	_ :
Other means	-	10 27	25 18 42	7 24	34 17 18	12 19	23 65	15	
Persons per cor, truck, or von 40an trovel time to work (minutes) 5.00 cm. to 5.59 cm. 5.00 cm. to 5.59 cm. 7.00 cm. to 7.59 cm. 8.00 cm. to 7.59 cm.	1.55 16.1	1.06	1.04 18.0	1.11 17.3	1.09 15.6	1.09 17.8	1.05 18.0	1.05 17.7	1.10
Departure time for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	_	109	204	99	89		138	106	
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m	9	441 993 258 566	529 1 037	569 724	528 831	82 538 779 257 545	682 1 459 595 899	106 334 298 107	3 8- 21 21
	22		336 700	286 591	381 746			270	21
Worked in MSA of residence Tuscalloosa city	31 22 9	2 254 1 853 147 254 140 31	2 611 2 126 138	2 087 1 639 147	2 386 1 974 172	2 092 1 542	3 547 2 470	1 074 607 348 119 56	18: 144 1; 2:
Tuscoloos city Northport city Remoinder of Tuscoloos County Worked outside MSA of residence Birminohom city		254 140	347 237	301 206 59	240 207	71 479 128 36	643 434 291	119 56	2
Parameter of the	9	31	71	59	14	36	43 8	Ē	
Designer City	Ξ	36	34 7 12	Ξ.	10 60	24	24 8 8	25	
	Ξ.	11	12	- €	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	Ξ.	
Alicaville city	Ξ	7		7	-	9 15 9	15 17 27	Ξ	
Hole County	Ξ	8 11 10	32 35 25	52 34 11	17 31 -	9 -	27 8 23 110	10	

[Dota based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northport city County	Con.				Tuscoloosa city,	Tuscaloosa County			
Area	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 500	3 003	444	21	286	5 477		261	26	,
NativeForeign bom	3 590 3 570 20	3 003 2 996 7	466 459 7	31 31	286 286	5 677 5 528 149	=	261	26 26	- 1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	,					25				
Persons 5 years and over	3 336	2 780	448	31	271	5 274	-	252	26	1
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak to longuage other than English Do nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	69 67	71 14	15	Ξ	12	33 173 78	Ξ	33	Ξ	
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	41 27 13	49 14	Ξ	=	Ξ	26 17	Ξ	9	Ξ	
	7	=	=	=	Ξ	17 40 16	=	=	Ξ	
Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Do nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	_	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	16 16	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									11	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Elementory or high school	795 26 22 537	858 85 52	115 14	=	32	1 907 202 93	Ξ	186 12 7	":	
	537 493	532 504	85 55 16	=	32 32	1 022 874 683	=	26 26	11	
College Public college	232 228	532 504 241 232	16 16	=	Ξ	683 606	Ξ	148 148	=	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 321 367	1 829 309	330 13	31	239 101	3 484 75 151	Ξ	67 4	15 15	١ ١
Some college on degree	478 683	430 481	70 79 25	11	18 106 14	412	=	15 21	- 15	
	392 107 184	290 71 175	25 85	20	-	591 76 1 040	=	- 8	=	
Bachelar's degree Groduate or prafessionol degree Percent high school graduate or higher	110	73	58	-	- 50.2	1 139 93.5	-	19 94.0		100.
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	63.6 12.7	59.6 13.6	96.1 43.3	100.0 64.5	50.2	62.5	Ξ	40.3	= =	61.
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	359	338	_	_	_	60	_	_	_	
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 379 1 987	2 115 2 081	1 123 2 000	=	1 889 1 000	1 403 1 848	Ξ	706 1 250	2 000	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 336 1 648	2 780 1 557 1 199	448 210	31	271 131	5 274 2 323 2 935 975	=	252 20	26	1
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 648 1 688 538 709	358 490	198 31 54	31 20	140	2 935 975 227	Ξ	20 232 31	26 26	
Different MSA/PMSA	252 189	226 125	7 106	11	48 48 47	1 176 557	Ξ	123 78	=	
Abrood		24	40	Ξ	72	16	-		-	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	3 590	3 003	466	31	286	5 677	_	261	26	1
In housing units on assessmine of two stars 1 and	3 590 2 043	3 003 1 785	269	-	135	4 376	Ξ	261 77 -	26 26 —	
Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or van Drave alone Compaoled	1 441 1 352	1 176 1 146 887 259	233 225 208 17	11	51 51	2 669 2 551	Ξ	111 111 105	18 18 11	
Corpooled	i 195 157	259	17	=	22 29	2 358 193 13	=	6	7	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar ar trolley car Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboat	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	
WalkedOther means	39 23 27	21	<u>.</u>	_ 11	Ξ	16 89	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
Persons per cor, truck, or van	1.07	1.14	1.05		1.61	1.04	-	1.04	1.24	
Persons per cor, truck, or von Moon trovel inne to work (minutes) Departure lime for work: 3.00 c.m. to 5.59 c.m. 3.00 c.m. to 5.79 c.m. 3.00 c.m. to 5.79 c.m. 3.00 c.m. to 5.79 c.m.	16.2	15.8	1.05 22.1	=	1.61 37.5	13.0	-	10.8	17.8	
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	40 338 414	38 293 455	.73	Ξ	32 9 10	45 348 1 151	Ξ	13 37	7	
8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.mAll ather times	180 442	93 288	73 115 15 30	Ξ	-	1 151 520 516	=	8 53	11	
Worked in MSA of residence		1 140	017	11	40		Ξ	111	18	
Narthport city	1 384 930 312	683 344 113	149 29 39 16	11	10	2 568 2 131 210 227	Ξ	83 4 24	11 7	
Northport city Remoinder of Tuscaloosa County Warked outside MSA of residence Birminghom city Bessener city Finished city	142 57 24	36		Ξ	10 21 11	101 23	Ξ	- - -	-	
Bessemer cityFairfield city	_	-	Ξ	=	Ξ		Ξ	=	=	
Cesseller Lity Foirfield city Remainder of Jeffersan County Walker County Remainder of Birmingham, AL MSA	8 -	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	7 _	Ξ	Ξ	=	
Remainder of Birmingham, AL MSAAliceville city	=	=	Ξ	=	=	10 10	=	Ξ	Ξ	
Bibb County	=	6	Ξ	=	-	10 11 9	Ξ	Ξ	=	
Greene County	Ε.	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ē	Ē	
Fayette city Remainder af Fayette County Worked elsewhere	19	23	16	=	11	31	-	=	_	

[Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tusco	olooso city, Tusco	looso County—Co	n.			
Area	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Troct 111	Tract 112	Troct 114	Troct 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.0
PLACE OF BIRTH		1 000		403		4.005		205	0.440	9.75
NativeForeign born	1 917 1 900 17	1 888 1 764 124	5 967 5 904 63	421 421	1 405 1 405	4 885 4 640 245	7 597 7 052 545	325 325	2 468 2 461 7	3 75 3 72 3
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	7		15		7	16	152			
Persons 5 years and over	1 813	1 748	5 594	412	1 405	4 834	7 543	316	2 321	3 50
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	39 7	121 46	15 111 45	16	7 7 7	33 355 93	241 683 261	Ξ	84	111 3 3
Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"		12	53 20	8		134 39	156	Ξ	22 29 15	3
Linguistically isolated	7	109	10	Ξ	Ξ	_	22 12 379 209	Ξ	8	
Speck Sponish Do not speck English "very well" Linguistically isoloted Speck on Asian or Poofic Island language Do not speck English "very well" Linguistically isoloted	=	46	=	Ξ	Ξ	96 36 24	209 199	Ξ	Ξ	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Preprimary school	558 30 26 363	621 34 17	1 550 99 54 825	18 18	135	4 439 17 17	5 443 43 12	43	620 20 8	1 46
Public school Public school Public school College	363 340	415 338	825 750	Ξ	107	180	229 214	10 10	442	2 1 79 78 64 15
CollegePublic college	165 154	172 160	750 626 556	Ξ.	28 28	180 4 242 4 091	5 171 5 067	33 33	426 158 133	64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	1 233 73	1 155 8	3 814 377	353 322	1 289 520	485 57 126	2 688 113	279 50	1 623 251 370	1 89 42
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, no diploma tligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	73 179 322	64 228	820 1 021	Ξ	378 281	126 59	150 269 521 141	50 74 37 65	370 411 213	42 50 48 21
Associote degree	284 75 147	266 42 283	635 214	_	103	59 54 20	141 632	_	141 111	21 6 9
Graduote or pratessional degree	153	264	500 247	9 22	7	58 111	862	32 21	126	11
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	79.6 24.3	93.8 47.4	68.6 19.6	8.8 8.8	30.3 .5	62.3 34.8	90.2 55.6	55.6 19.0	61.7 14.6	50. 10.
FERTILITY	215	270	583	_	455	33	12		427	29
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 683 1 579	1 356 2 174	1 032	542	250 1 310	1 065 1 361	304 1 315	591 1 257	1 163 2 005	1 13 2 54
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 3//	2 174	1 044	342	1 010	, 501	, 0.5	. 25,	2 000	
Persons 5 years and over	1 813 1 139	1 748	5 594 2 978	412	1 405	4 834 448	7 543 1 140	316 78	2 321	3 50 2 08 1 38 62 5 49 20
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	663 366	680 446	2 578 1 259 184	412 339 73 41	1 405 479 926 92	4 174	5 941 1 170 177	238 99	1 426 887 666 52 108	1 38
Some house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	663 366 116 129 52	1 748 1 038 680 446 92 66 76 30	184 692 443	14 18	35 512	72 3 015	177 3 473 1 121	78 238 99 45 50 44	52 108	5 49
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	52 11	76 30	443 38	18	287	72 3 015 814 212	1 121 462	44	61 8	3
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										0.75
Urban populatian In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rurol population	1 917 1 356	1 888 1 704	5 967 3 931	421 14	1 405	4 885 75	7 597 2 128	325 54	2 468 1 725	3 75 1 76
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
JOURNEY TO WORK	_									
Workers 16 years and over	930 912	1 004 958 817	2 675	26 26	31	1 343	2 997 2 308	130 78	929 857	1 06 85 66 18 5
Drove alone	821 91	817 141	2 476 2 106 370 10	26 26	<u> </u>	644 488 156	2 308 2 122 186	78 64 14	857 742 115 32	66
Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, rollrood, or ferryboat	13 13		-	Ξ	Ξ	12	17 9	Ξ	32 8	5
	5	17	10 71 73 45	Ξ	- 8 14	567 73 47	8 481	34	27 8	11 3 1
Other means Worked at hame	Ξ	5 24		-	-		149 42	12	5	ĭ
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	1.06 16.8	1.09 18.1	1.08 15.6	1.00 7.2	1.00 16.0	1.15 9.1	1.04 12.1	1.16 25.1	1.09 14.7	1.1 15.
5.00 a m to 5.50 a m	40 160	17 121	132	5	-	27 17 116	101	14 19 40	65 235	.5 21
7:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	396 134	573 122 147	549 904 307	12	8	116 220 916	185 742 627 1 300	40 33 12	65 235 258 99	32
	200		738	9	23				267	36
Worked in MSA of residence Tuscaloosa city	888 697	955 759 58 138	2 529 2 072 164	26 26	31 31	1 317 1 250	2 784 2 575 91	130 100	883 756 44 83 46	80
Northport city	32 159 42	138	293 146 42	Ξ	Ξ	1 250 38 29 26 7	118 213	30	83 46	1 01 80 5 15 4
	7	49 18	42	Ξ.	Ξ	7	44	Ξ	-	
Bessemer city	5	6	26	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	29 9	Ξ	Ξ	
Remainder of Ricmingham AL MSA	7	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	26 26	=	- 7	
Aliceville city	_	Ξ	- 9 36	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- E		
Hale County	-	-	36	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ.	8 10	
Greene County Fayette city Remainder of Fayette County Worked elsewhere	4	-	-	_	=	Ξ	8		10	

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscaloosa city	, Tuscalooso Cou	inty—Con.			
Area	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	4 531	3 459	5 888	3 109	4 428	645 645	4 821	4 533 4 407	3 213
Native	4 531 4 531	3 459 3 459	5 811 77	3 054 55	4 377 51	645	4 729 92	4 407 126	3 196
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	7	32	5	_	_	23	22	8
Persons 5 years and over	4 157	3 214 14	5 537 32	2 947 17	4 182	645	4 463 41	4 211 34 273	2 917
Speak a language ather than English	10B 12	14 78 36	254 71 143 44 10 17	63 30 30	112 48	5 5	41 108 80 52	273 123 195 83	76 22 58
Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	68 12	31 11	143 44	30 19	59 38	5 5	32	83	3
Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ.	12	17	23	47 10	Ξ.	7	17	:
Elligoisticully isulated	=	-	-	11 17	- "-	-	7	-	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 486	907	2 310	1 079	1 257	22	1 446	1 474	1 04
Preprimary school	64	39 39	75 52	41 22	94 37 501	- 8	153 96 686	78 47 722	1 04 10 4 56 52 37
Public school	1 180 1 155 242	716 716	732 703 1 503	270 241 768	417	8	642 607	682 674	52 37
allegePublic college	191	152 144	1 433	734	662 617	14	562	625	36
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 443	2 150	3 005	1 976	3 031	609	3 180	2 757	1 90
Less than 9th grade Pth to 12th grade, na diplama tigh school graduate (includes equivalency)	379 620	601 680	466 765 592 434	56 306 544	192 402 709 512	178 143 144 76 24 20 24	155 370 786	139 223	1 90 11 24 58 40 13 23
ome college, ng degree	698 425 160	413 240 84	592 434 109	303 136	512 75	76 24	665	545 581 351 554 364	40
Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or prafessianal degree	83 78	91 41	435 204	350 281	75 476 665	20 24	596 457	554 364	
Percent high school groduote ar higher	59.1 6.6	40.4 6.1	59.0 21.3	81.7 31.9	80.4 37.6	47.3 7.2	83.5 33.1	86.9 33.3	80. 21.
FERTILITY	0.0	0.1	21.0	J.,,					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years Children ever barn per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	724 2 050 2 655	612 1 895 1 983	172 1 464 2 253	63 687	371 899	727	499 1 204 1 658	309 709 1 763	15 1 50 1 88
	2 655	1 983	2 253	1 443	1 987	-	1 658	1 /63	1 00
Persons 5 years and over	4 157	3 214 2 098	5 537	2 947	4 182	645	4 463	4 211 1 660	2 91
	2 899 1 258 963	2 098 1 116 865	2 249 3 270 1 380	1 325 1 608	2 488 1 674 768	645 146 499 24	2 663 1 759 852	2 492 892	1 72 1 19 73 8 23
Offerent Mose in United Stotes Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Met in on ASA/PMSA	63 146	74 124	219 1 095	524 167 713	204 502	6 234 235	268 474 165	415	23
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	86	53	576 18	204 14	200 20	235	165 41	495 59	12
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre	4 531 2 505	3 459 2 525	5 888 2 832	3 109 2 031	4 428 3 026	645 22	4 821 2 883	4 533 1 983	3 21 2 22
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre] :	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	
On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	_	-	-	_	_	_			
Workers 16 years and over	1 624	1 276 1 141 834	2 225 2 015	1 507 1 384 1 204	2 330 2 293 1 958	40 31	2 365 2 305	2 554 2 468 2 322	1 58 1 53 1 32 20
Cor, truck, or van	1 569 1 226 343	834 307	2 015 1 832 183	1 204 180	1 958 335	9 22	2 305 2 044 261	146	1 32
Public transportation (including taxicob) Bus ar trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	21 10	76 18	41 32	<u> </u>	Ξ	=	Ξ	12 12	
wdiked	29	16 43	77 83 9	51 50 21	12	9	23 10 27	14 18	1
Worked at hame	5	-			14			42 1.03	10
Persans per car, truck, or van	1.14 16.8	1.18 18.9	1.05 12.4	1.08 11.8	1.08 14.0	1.55 16.1	1.06 16.9	18.1	1.0 17
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	116 361	115 362	102 410	68 170 503	108 267	- - 9	109 423	184 440	4
6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	361 521 124	362 254 113 432	410 611 226 867	503 231 514	965 288	9	423 993 258 555	440 932 309 647	47 24 37
Washed in MCA of socidance	497		2 004	1 461	691 2 156	22 31	2 225	0.017	
Tuscaloosa city Northpart city Reminider of Tuscaloosa Caunty Worked outside MSA of residence	1 561 1 296 141	1 207 1 060 79 68 69	1 832 179 85 129	1 266 89 106 46	1 788	31 22 9	1 844 138 243 140 31	1 896 130 291 237 71	1 15
Remainder of Tuscaloosa Caunty Worked outside MSA of residence	124 63	68 69	85 129	106 46	230 174 78	9 9	243 140	291 237 71	1 44 1 15 21
On a site of the same of the s	=	13		8 5	/8 - -	=	-		
Fersield city	15	6	7 9 -	Ē	Ξ	Ξ	36	34 7	
Walker County Remainder of Birmingham, AL MSA Aliceville city Remainder of Pickens County	I =	-4	Ξ	- 7	Ξ	Ξ.	11 7	12	
Remainder of Pickens County	6	- 6 29	- - 46	5	11 40	Ξ	8	32 35	
Greene County	7	- -		10 5	40 10	Ξ	11 10	25	
Fayette city Remainder af Fayette County Worked elsewhere	26	11	10 40	- 6	35	-	26	21	4

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscolooso city, Tusc Con.	olooso County—			Remoinder of To	uscolooso County		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	E 997	£10	4 214	E E01	7.400	1 277	36	
lative	5 227 5 177 50	513 513	6 314 6 242 72	5 581 5 540 41	7 48 9 7 447 42	1 377 1 366 11	36	
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Inquistically isolated households	11	_	9	_	_	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over	4 805	503	5 931	5 277	7 034	1 247	22	
Persons 5 years and over Ininguisticolly isolated households peak to longuoge other than English Do not speak English "very well"	129 34 38 15	19 10	48 18	52 10	105 29	43 21		
De set seed feelich feel until	38 15	19	- 9	33	42 12	32 21	Ξ.	
Un on Speek regists very well Linguistically isolated Speek on Asion or Pocific Island longuage Do not speek English "very well" Linguistically isolated Linguistically Linguisticall	7	-	9 -	Ξ	31 9		Ξ.	
Linguistically isoloted	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-	Ξ.	=	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 700	167	1 440	1 577	1 804	343	8	
	79 36 728	=	48 29	136 80	135	21 10	8 8	:
reprintory school	728 708 893	129 129	1 165 1 104 227	1 012 990 429	1 318 1 294 351 343	226		
Public callege	893 864	38 38	227 206	429 417	351 343	216 96 85	Ξ.	
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over ess than 9th grade th to 12th grade, no diplomo igh school graduate (includes equivolency)	2 938 184 482	352 92	4 216 694 866	3 675 319	4 820 689 1 039	870 86 202	Ξ.	
n to 12m grode, no diplomo	888	66 89	1 493	674 1 273	1 736	151 259	Ξ.	
ome callege, no degree	661 215 309 199	82 7 7 9	604 291	571 193 358	782 221 230	21 65 86	Ξ.	
achelor's degree roduate or professionol degree			151 117	287	230 123		-	
rcent high school groduote or higher rcent bachelor's degree or higher	77.3 17.3	55.1 4.5	63.0 6.4	73.0 17.6	64.1 7.3	66.9 17.4	Ξ.	
RTILITY	278		260	175	406	442	4 000	
hildren ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years hildren ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years hildren ever barn per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 328 2 094	1 054 1 421	1 388 1 987	1 710 1 841	1 483 2 062	663 858 2 140	4 000	
ESIDENCE IN 1985	2 074	1 421	1 707	1 041	2 002	2 140		
Parenne 5 years and over	4 805 1 923	503 336	5 931	5 277	7 034	1 247 272 975 494	22	
Ferent house in United States	2 854 1 161 275	167 110 29	5 931 3 812 2 119 299	3 259 2 018 674	5 135 1 899 465	975 494	22	
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	275 829	29	1 207	884 199	923 250	183	22	
me house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA. Remainder of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA. Not in an MSA/PMSA. road	829 589 28	28	324	261	261	127		
RBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
ban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	5 227 2 439	513 330	Ξ.	107 11	30 30	1 192 912	36	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre		-	6 314 1 153 179	5 474 1 739 94	7 459 2 074	185 43	Ξ.	
	-	-	179	94	188	-	-	
PURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	2 497	205	2 873	2 886	3 478	625	_	
Workers 16 years and over	2 428 2 046 382	198 171 27	2 700 2 264 436	2 805 2 542	3 344 2 876	603 516 87	Ξ	
Corpooled blic tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, rollrood, or ferryboat	382	27	436 19 19	263 11	468 14 14	87	Ξ.	
Subway or elevated, rollroad, or ferryboat		7		_ 11	_	22	Ξ.	
olked her means orked at home	34 17 18		35 44 75	59	36 19 65	-	Ξ.	
rsons per car, truck, or von	1.09	1.08 15.6	1.10 29.3	1.05	1.08	1.08	-	
parture time for work (minutes)	15.8 89	15.6	29.3	22.1 342	24.6 464	15.5		
5:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	494		1 041 742 289	637 878	1 170	33 131 236	Ξ.	
risins pir car, Inck, or ve	813 357 726	53 50 33 55	289 485	311 659	251 719	33 192		
orked in MSA of residence		198	2 448	2 707	3 377		-	
IUSCGIOOSG CITY	2 290 1 898 152 240 207 14	163	1 478 308	1 680 423 604 179 33	462	572 453 33	Ξ.	
Northport city	240 207	35 7	308 662 425 16	179	796 101 17	86 53		
Birminghom city Bessemer city Foirfield city	10 60	3	-	Ξ.		-		
Forrield City Remoinder of Jefferson County Wolker County Remoinder of Birminghom, AL MSA	60	=	:	11	8 11 19	- :	Ξ.	
Remainder of Birminghom, AL MSA		Ξ	10	11	_		Ξ	
	Ē	Ξ	73 8	- , <u>-</u>	14		Ξ.	
Hole County	17 31	Ξ	12 105 103	10 12				
Greene County Fayette city Remainder of Fayette County Worked elsewhere			105	11 25	-	11	_	

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Tusco	oloosa County—Con.			
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 603 2 599	8 047	10 741	3 622	1 412	534 534	45 45	607 607
Native Foreign barn	2 599	8 026 21	10 741 10 701 40	3 604 18	1 412 1 403 9	534	45	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	_	_	_	12	_	_	_
	2 422	7 453	9 968	3 399	1 287	475	45	548
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language other than English Da not speak English "very well"	27	145	94	72 37	12 106	Ξ	Ξ	21
Da not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	13 5 5	41 79 17	47 51 29	47	29 28	Ξ		21 8 15 8
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	5 -	_	_	21	Ξ.		Ξ.	- -
Speck Sponish Do not speck English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speck on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speck English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	22 12	38 18	8 8	26 17	Ξ	=	Ξ
Linguistically isolated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	648	2 047	2 982	1 002	303	158	29	207
Preprimary schoolPublic school	21 21	52 13	143 95	98 77	33 5	5 5		
Public school	567 567 60	1 662 1 623 333	2 294 2 176 545	736 693 168	203 169 67	117 117	29 29	167 167 40 33
College	60 52	333 248	545 521	168 156	67 58	117 117 36 36	Ξ	40 33
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 1 to 12th grade, an alphama High school graduore (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree Associate degree.	1 642 293 508 467	4 985 846	6 503 807	2 316 252 552 884	884 185 191	308 37	16	286 29 88 72 37 7 35
9th to 12th grode, na diplomo High schaal graduate (includes equivolency)	508 467	846 1 207 1 939	1 254 2 275	552 884	191 223	37 70 82 84	16	72 72
Some college, no degree	241	503 257	1 017 420	396 92	98 29	8		37 7
Bachelor's degree Graduote or professional degree	59 43 31	149 84	510 220	92 48	223 98 29 67 91	6 21		
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.2 4.5	58.8 4.7	68.3 11.2	65.3 6.0	57.5 17.9	65.3 8.8	100.0	59.1 18.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	4.7	11.2	6.0	17.7	0.0		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	615 2 105	467	254 1 621	373 1 711 2 358	782 1 360 1 960	156 2 296 3 080	1 000 5 000	1 024 1 926 2 260
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 105 2 164	1 652 2 179	2 298	2 358	1 960	3 080	-	2 260
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over Same house	2 422 1 543	7 453 4 599	9 968 6 426	3 399 2 231	1 287 612	475 288	45	548 346 202 125 41
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	1 543 864 246	4 599 2 854 181	6 426 3 535 779	1 168 391	612 675 137 218	187 84	45 37	125
Some house in United States Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different NSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	382 133	862 1 300	1 370 724	2 231 1 168 391 401 169 207	242	288 187 84 45 40	8 -	36
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	103	511	662	207	78	18		36
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population	2 580 2 071 23 18		48 39	2 835 2 257 787 457	237 211	534 373	45	53 53 554 412 13
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre-	23 18	8 047 3 507	10 693 4 011 222	787 457	1 175 448	Ξ		554 412
0	-	42	222	-	-	-	-	13
JOURNEY TO WORK	1 006	2 444	4 500	1 825	703	224	16	234
Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von Drove clone	1 006 973 832 141	3 444 3 312 2 727	4 589 4 380 3 683	1 784 1 614 170	653 578 75	224 201 23	16 16 16	234 234 203 31
Corpooled	141	2 727 585	697	170	75	23	Ĩ.	
8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, rollroad, or ferryboot	<u> </u>	16 16	34 34	6	=	=		Ξ
Drove olone Corpodela Public transportation (including toxicob)	11 15 7	2 9	46 53 76	30	12	Ξ.		Ξ
Worked at home	7	105		5	38	1.05	1.00	
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.09 18.1	1.11 28.2	1.09 23.9	1.06 18.8	1.07 19.8	22.3	10.0	1.08 15.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. 10 5:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. 10 5:59 o.m. 7:00 a.m. 10 5:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. 10 6:59 o.m. All other times	102 285 215	495	447 1 215	137 478	83	16 60	- 8	27 21
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	215 117	495 999 764 257 824	1 276 345	416	151 207	56 14 78	-	110 16 60
All other times	280		1 230	198 591	63 161		8	
Worked in MSA of residence Tuscoloosa city	980 718	1 813 544	4 162 2 395	1 763 1 263	644 436	215 142	16 16	234 149
Northport city	66 196 26 5	544 59 1 210	2 395 321 1 446	1 263 126 374 62	644 436 36 172 59 9	215 142 36 37 9	Ξ	234 149 22 63
Worked outside MSA of residence Birmingham city	26 5	1 631 490	1 446 427 36	15	59 9	9	=	Ξ
Birminghom city Bessemer city Fairfield city Remainder of Jefferson County	=	370 143 426 14 37	24 24	Ξ	-			Ξ
Remainder of Jefferson County Wolker County Remainder of Birminghom, AL MSA	=	426 14	70 9	16	Ξ	- :	Ξ	Ξ.
Remainder of Birminghom, AL MSA	=	37	64	Ξ	Ξ.	- :	Ξ	
	=	81	36 24 24 70 9 64 - 12 70 61	- 7 6	Ξ		Ξ.	
Greene County	7	Ξ	61 20	-	Ξ			Ξ
Remainder of Fayette County	, E	- 70	37	_ 18	-	=	Ξ	=
Warked elsewhere	l 14	70	37	18	32	-	-	-

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remainder of Tuscoloosa County—Con.											
Area	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.				
PLACE OF BIRTH												
All persons	Ξ	Ξ	:	36 36	687 687	1 697 1 697	267 267	4 30 4 27				
Oreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	3				
inguistically isalated households	-	-	-	-	9 631	1 547	212	4 03:				
Persons 5 years and over n linguistically isolated households peak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	36 _ 16	17 17	58 21	-	8				
Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish Do not speak English "very well"	Ξ	Ξ	- :	16	17 17 17	49	Ξ	4 3 2				
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ.	Ξ		=	17 17	21	Ξ.					
Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pocific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ē					
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	127	504 32 21	61	1 35				
Public school lementory or high school Public school	Ξ.	Ξ.		=	79	350	38	1 00 96 31				
CollegePublic college	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	79 79 48 48	336 122 122	38 38 23 23	31 26				
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	-	-	-	_	48	122	23	20				
ses than an arranged over ses than a ses tha	-	-	-	36	491	958	136	2 65				
th to 12th grode, no diplomo	Ξ	Ξ		-	129 72 163	143 174	8 11	41				
ome college, no degree	Ξ.	-		27	163 64	315 190	55 53	21: 41 95: 48: 13 25: 20				
lochelor's degree	Ξ	=		9	64 51 12	104 25	9	25				
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bachelor's degree or higher				100.0	59.1	66.9 13.5	86.0	76. 17.				
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	-	-	-	100.0 25.0	2.4	13.5	6.6	17.				
Thildren ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	_	_	_	_	1 875	813	2 000	12				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	1 406 2 333	1 486 2 756	2 250 1 037	1 472 2 044				
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	-	-	_	36	631	1 547	212	4 03				
offerent house in United States	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	16 20 11	631 492 139 49 26 57	906 641 373 91 67	73 139	4 03: 2 67: 1 35: 55: 34: 20: 24:				
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	Ξ.	Ξ		-	26	3/3 91	62 29 48	34				
iome house Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA. Remainder of this MSA/PMSA. Remainder of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA. Not in an MSA/PMSA. broad	Ξ	Ξ	-	9	5/ 7	110	48	24				
JRBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	-	_	_	_		_						
Irban population	=	=	=	36 20	237 155 450 225	1 340 728 357 174	267 68	1 39' 950 2 90: 1 58:				
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	=	=	:	=	450 225	357 174		2 90 1 58				
	-	-	-	-	31	·-	-	2				
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		_	_	29	204	709	96	2 01:				
Or, truck, or von	Ξ.	Ξ	-	29 29	273	692 504	81 71	2 01: 1 97: 1 67:				
Carpooled	Ξ	<u> </u>	Ē	=	294 273 223 50 10	709 692 504 188 10	96 81 71 10 15	1 67:				
Carpooled While tronsportation (including toxicob) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	=	Ξ	- :	:	_	10						
Volked	<u> </u>	Ξ	:	:	11	7	-	1				
TOIKEG GI HOME	-	-	-	-		1.18	1.07					
rersons per cor, truck, or van	=	Ξ	=	1.00 19.4	1.11 17.2	17.5	11.7	1.0 18.0				
Pepartors films for work: 5:00 cm. to 5:59 cm. 6:00 cm. to 6:59 cm. 7:00 cm. to 6:59 cm. 8:00 cm. to 6:59 cm.	=	=	- :	18	20 89 105 27 53	47 157	34	66 48: 72' 22- 490				
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m.	=	=	:		105 27	157 251 38	34 18 24	729				
	=	Ξ	-	11		38 216	24 20					
Vorked in MSA of residence	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	29	294 230	641 484 74 83	96 76 20	1 89- 1 37- 7 44- 12				
Tuscoloosa city Northport city Remoinder of Tuscoloosa County Varked outside MSA of residence	Ξ.	Ξ.		11	8 56	74 83	-	44				
Birminghom city	Ξ.	Ξ.		Ξ	Ξ	68 26	Ξ	3				
Birminghom city Bessener city Foirfield city Remoinder of Jefferson County	Ξ	Ξ.		=		=	Ξ	24				
Remoinder of Jefferson County Wolker County Remoinder of Birminghom, AL MSA	Ξ	=	=	=	=	- :	Ξ	24				
Remainder of Birminghom, AL MSA Aliceville city Remainder of Pickens County	Ξ.	Ξ.	=			=						
Remainder of Pickens County	=	Ξ.	- :	:		7	Ξ.	1				
Hale County Greene County Fayette city Remainder of Fayette County Worked elsewhere	=	=		Ξ	=	26 9	Ξ.					

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fuscalaasa Caunty	,		Tatals fo	r split tracts/8N	IA's in Tuscalaasa	Caunty	
Area	Tuscalaasa, AL MSA	Tatal	Northpart city	Tuscalaasa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	110 410	110 410	12 240	42 401	E 244	10 104	7 054	5 764	2 840	2 302
In labar farce	118 619 70 347 59.3	118 619 70 347	13 340 8 369	63 491 35 281	5 246 3 300 62.9	10 196 7 010 68.8	7 954 5 002 62.9	5 764 3 600 62.5	2 840 1 579 55.6 1 579	2 302 1 276
Percent af persans 16 years and aver	59.3	59.3 70 142 65 917 4 225		55.6 35 169	62.9	68.8 7 010	62.9 4 987	62.5 3 592	55.6	55.4
Emplayed	70 142 65 917 4 225	65 917	8 355 7 847 508	32 724 2 445	3 261 3 135	6 759	4 706 281	3 496	1 462	1 262 1 192
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor farce	4 225	4 225	508	2 445	126 3.9	6 759 251 3.6		96 2.7	117	70
Not in labor farce	4 225 6.0 48 272 3 490 13 981	6.0 48 272 3 490	6.1 4 971	7.0 28 210	1 946	3 186 56	5.6 2 952	2 164	1 462 117 7.4 1 261	70 5.5 1 026
Not in labor farce	3 490	3 490 13 981	489 854	2 814	280	56 611	151 322	201 584	433 123	186
Enrolled in school Aninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school										
enrolled in school	13 426 62 307 32 372	13 426	1 598	6 869	780	1 139	903	597	326 1 694	426 1 344 590 43.9 590 564 26 4.4 204 86 161
In labor farce	32 372	62 307 32 372	7 355 3 890	33 674 17 122	2 600 1 303 50.1	5 179 3 101	4 045 2 173	3 132 1 695	1 694 833 49.2 833 756 77 9.2 217 121 232	590
In labar farce Percent af females 16 years and aver	1 52.0	1 520	52 9	50 R	50.1	59.9	53.7	54.1 1 695 1 618	49.2	43.9
Civilian labor force	32 372 30 221	32 372 30 221	3 890 3 635	17 122 15 900	1 303 1 238	3 101 2 984	2 173 1 998 175	1 618	756	564
Unemplayed	2 151	2 151	255	15 900 1 222	65	117	175	//	77	26
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force With awn children under 6 years	6.6 8 452 5 217	6.6 8 452 5 217	6.6 1 041	1 222 7.1 3 876 2 576 4 250	65 5.0 397	117 3.8 697	8.1 631 382	4.5 572	217	204
III Idour Tarce	5 217	5 217 10 391 7 780	636	2 576 4 250 3 345	242	459	382 871	360 557	121	86
In labor farce	10 391 7 780	7 780	1 381 1 063	4 250 3 345	508 341	1 149 903	602	386	206	114
Own children under 6 years in families and										
All parents present in household in labor farce	11 039 6 349	11 039 6 349	1 411 817	5 168 3 136	478 264	869 559	788 493	692 389	290 121	302 133
With own children 6 to 17 years only										
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	23 135 16 457	23 135 16 457	3 009 2 176	9 866 7 432	1 141 778	2 410 1 777	1 926 1 227	1 370 945	566 413 200	430 264 191 43 37 26 6
Persons 16 to 19 years	12 054 1 753	12 054 1 753	1 134	7 499 782	318	836 147 77 51 12	619	945 444 72 11 45 34	200	191
Unemplayed ar not in labor farce	1 753	881	245 136	782 484	61 34 42 8	147 77	201 53	11	44 28 22	37
Not high school graduate	1 000	1 000	119	490	42	51	53 71	45	22	26
Unemplayed	380	1 000 380 139	37	490 163 74	8	12 11	34	_	4	5
Not enrolled in school	139 481	481	1 134 245 136 119 37 21 61	253	34	28	16 21	- 11	18	15
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	65 917	65 917	7 847 918	32 724	3 135	6 759	4 706	3 496	1 462	1 192
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 199	I 6199	918 1 473	3 398	I 345	208	270	680	114 212 51 241 254	64 172 38 104 118 31
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	10 820	10 820	1 473 284	6 902 1 169	219 80	1 405 307 680	362 187	1 207 82	51	38
Sales occupations	2 212 7 409 9 768	2 212 7 409 9 768	284 919	4 162	80 288	680	479 701 25	494	241	104
Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations	337		1 059	4 840 201	506	1 011 11 94	/01 25	364		31
	1 010	1 010	47 77	201 403	58	94	84	45 197	13 243	6 239 20 166 97 62 75
Service accupations, except protective and household Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	8 853 920	8 853 920 8 252	1 103 55 928	4 701 267	240 146 536	654 80	576 66			239
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine aperatars, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material maving occupations	8 252	8 252	928	2 812	536	841	66 860 549	263 21 80	122	166
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 252 4 555 3 097	4 555 3 097	433	1 691 1 091	305 298	373	549 334	21	110 47	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 485	2 485	433 259 292	1 087	106	841 373 202 205	213	63	122 110 47 55	
Construction	4 529 9 584	4 529 9 584	503	1 716 3 838	319 715 277	420 1 070	556 857	226	70	125
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	9 584	9 584	503 1 031 324	3 838	715	1 070	857	226 279 100 643 278	216 69 350	141
Whalesale and retail trade	3 187 13 516 2 785	13 516	1 633	1 298 7 036 1 475	485 102	1 188	304 882	643	350	299
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 187 13 516 2 785 2 270	3 187 13 516 2 785 2 270	1 633 339 196	1 475	102	364	164 140	278	60 52	125 141 59 299 12 30 398
Business and repair servicesPrafessianal and related services	22 672	22 672	2 948	995 13 079	121 749	307 1 188 364 138 2 501	1 343	64 1 659	494	398
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	45 917	45 017	7 947	22 724	2 125	4 750	4 706	3 496	1 462	1 192
Private wage and salary warkers	65 917 47 055	65 917 47 055	7 847 5 632 1 723	32 724 22 380	3 135 2 184	6 759 4 641 1 727 394	3 561	2 366	1 462 1 101 273	909
Government workers	15 402	15 402	1 723 391	8 702 2 025	685	1 727	850 312	885 233 245	273 83	199
Employed persons 16 years and over- Private wage and solary warkers Government warkers Local government warkers. Self-employed warkers	15 402 4 014 3 237	15 402 4 014 3 237	460	8 702 2 025 1 573	685 278 251	394 368	285	245	83 88	1 192 909 199 51 75
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Decree 16 years and ours who worked to										
1989	79 185	79 185	8 816	42 383	3 423	7 366 5 878	5 222	4 065	1 641	1 361
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	79 185 58 617 39 351 6 710 3 762	79 185 58 617 39 351 6 710 3 762	8 816 6 900 4 951 673	42 383 29 054 18 103 3 115 2 101 5 114	3 423 2 982 2 121	5 878 4 391 503 361	4 332 3 115 610	3 187 2 309 289	1 641 1 261 920 136	1 361 1 009 641 109 105 203
40 to 49 weeks	6 710	6 710	4 951 673	3 115	1 454	503	610	289	136	109
27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	6 710 3 762 8 609	3 762 8 609	458 1 001	2 101	1 157	361	220 394	182 365	40 197	105
	8 609	8 609	1 001	5 114	201	739	394	300	197	203
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								4		1 700
Uvilian noninstrationalized persons 16 to 64 years	99 375 5 427	99 375 5 427	11 046 591	52 556 2 818	4 348 156	8 900 388	6 739 309	4 797 99 28	2 041 123 47 18 88 197	1 792 96 45
With a mability limitation	5 427 2 393 357	2 393 357	274	1 226	119	388 147 19	309 198	28	47	45
With a self-care limitation	357 4 153	357	60	1 226 201 2 212 3 802 949	156 119 20 93 414	19 262	37 251 776	79	18 88	85 229 52 147
With a work disability	4 153 8 689	8 689	422 1 041	2 212 3 802	414	544	776	264	197	229
With a seri-care immanan With a war disability. In labor farce	4 153 8 689 2 327 5 637	4 153 8 689 2 327 5 637 90 686 65 907	313 646 10 005 7 849	949	129	262 544 221 309 8 356	249 496	264 77 170 4 533 3 376	64 105 1 844 1 475	147
No wark disability	90 686 65 907	90 686	10 005	2 452 48 754 33 248	204 3 934 3 053	8 356	5 963 4 604	4 533	1 844	1 563 1 140
No work disability			7 849	33 248	3 053	6 688	4 604			
and over	15 549 4 164 3 321	15 549	1 791 520	8 009	859	1 240	1 049 280 224	75 8 170	366 108 89 69	496
With a mability or self-care limitation	4 164	4 164	520	2 093 1 621	252 252	278	280	170 144	108	149 107 98
With a self-care limitation	2 502	15 549 4 164 3 321 2 502	429 292	1 275	170	278 209 168	177	56	69	98
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	5 174	5 174	400	2 457	264	421	304	200	135	150
No warkers	5 174 17 278	5 174 17 278	609 18 668	2 657 18 831	266 12 586	421 24 437	394 15 553	209 38 630	135 11 581	150 11 077
No workers	5 174 17 278 11 481 20 041	5 174 17 278 11 481	609 18 668 1 328	2 657 18 831 5 408	266 12 586 647	846	394 15 553 936	209 38 630 646 81 124	135 11 581 261 22 132	150 11 077 258 20 663
No warkers	5 174 17 278 11 481 29 941 21 061 45 794	5 174 17 278 11 481 29 941 21 061 45 794	609 18 668 1 328 27 578 2 639 51 834	2 657 18 831 5 408 34 499 9 204 47 334	266 12 586 647 49 220 1 104 44 753	421 24 437 846 39 868 2 508 57 273	394 15 553 936 23 065 1 649 41 000	209 38 630 646 81 126 1 197 78 032	135 11 581 261 22 132 505 39 612	150 11 077 258 20 663 330 41 681

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/BNA's in	n Tuscalaasa Cour	rty—Can.			
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In labor farce Percent of persons 16 years and over	2 205 1 281 58.1 1 281 1 154 1 127 9.9 924 - 183	6 116 3 709 60.6 3 696 3 523 173 4.7 2 407	7 925 4 921 62.1 4 921 4 685 236 4.8 3 004	4 228 2 906 68.7 2 906 2 793 113 3.9 1 322 255	2 429 1 792 73.8 1 792 1 723 69 3.9 637 —	5 153 3 161 61.3 3 152 2 923 229 7.3 1 992 195 284	1 991 1 012 50.8 1 005 951 54 5.4 979 108 128	3 555 2 190 61.6 2 190 1 882 308 14.1 1 365	2 608 1 443 55.3 1 432 1 295 137 9.6 1 165	4 830 2 547 52.7 2 533 2 284 249 9.8 2 283 825
Females 16 years and over In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed With own children under 6 years. With own children under 6 years. With own children under 6 years. In labor force With own children for 17 years only.	336 1 169 622 53.2 622 577 45 7.2 183 140 214	682 3 079 1 346 43.7 1 346 1 283 63 4.7 474 232 739 371	816 4 049 2 034 50.2 2 034 1 883 151 7.4 731 315 979 717	413 2 245 1 316 58.6 1 316 1 239 77 5.9 316 191 529 421	200 1 241 801 64.5 801 767 34 4.2 268 190 198	622 2 572 1 488 57.9 1 488 1 389 99 6.7 389 291 463 384	355 985 462 46.9 462 450 12 2.6 87 46 181	406 2 114 1 212 57.3 1 212 1 038 174 14.4 357 245 470 387	506 1 451 750 51.7 750 704 46 6.1 208 132 183 127	659 2 502 1 186 47.4 1 186 1 069 117 9.9 285 156 260 184
Own charen under 6 years in rammes and suffamilles. All parents present in household in lobor force	220 144	616 274	964 399	390 204	329 239	533 370	143 79	498 343	279 142	414 187
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor force	514 412 203 29 11 18 7 -	1 465 713 544 148 42 118 81 5	2 135 1 430 701 82 40 38 16	1 122 856 392 60 30 42 24 5	587 435 167 40 22 30 8 7	824 625 311 126 87 57 8 -	405 342 194 60 47 47 7 - 40	1 113 880 461 72 38 56 18 16 22	580 365 246 67 39 42 13 8	742 511 485 83 83 36 - 36
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and ever Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Technicions and related support occupations. Technicions and related support occupations, including deriral Protective service occupations. Protective service occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household occupations. Service occupations, except protective and household service, and fishing occupations. Machine operators, assemblers, and inocurations. Machine operators, assemblers, and inocurations. Hondlers, equipment deeners, helpers, and loborers Construction. Manufacturing. Transportations, communications, and other utilities. Wholessie and retail trade Transportations, communications, and other utilities. Monitorium, communications, and other utilities. Professional and related services.	1 154 55 95 24 121 154 27 48 45 45 172 77 48 28 28 19 19 33 27 33 37	3 523 199 87 258 584 87 385 65 318 255 318 255 355 4196 800 107 215 571	4 685 286 507 90 457 659 - 52 567 107 926 462 233 242 5870 206 907 130	2 793 248 330 83 264 464 - 147 370 28 481 203 81 94 230 466 119 561 120 94 816	1 723 260 441 46 197 222 33 133 130 0 236 44 63 38 116 251 91 97 108	2 923 188 409 133 332 570 83 438 18 102 102 163 406 125 635 140 114 1 022	951 58 85 53 63 87 11 14 206 8 8 6 6 115 5 5 100 93 148 36 36 36 37 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	1 882 105 137 73 174 135 34 287 567 30 90 182 122 122 160 145 247 71 324 71 60 732	1 295 49 104 16 65 70 49 7 469 55 119 107 118 67 90 184 105 226 14	2 284 160 306 77 284 271 21 511 511 512 121 92 173 142 2 248 53 789 72 85
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 154 826 257 88 63	3 523 2 899 401 137 203	4 685 3 588 844 265 208	2 793 2 095 628 189 70	1 723 1 112 529 97 63	2 923 2 048 673 149 185	951 640 268 80 43	1 882 1 272 527 145 70	1 295 845 401 112 42	2 284 1 642 531 105 111
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks 20 to 39 weeks	1 385 1 085 677 121 73 108	4 009 3 260 2 221 516 165 302	5 195 4 129 2 951 509 191 603	2 996 2 371 1 803 189 160 261	1 847 1 531 1 224 126 91	3 466 2 576 1 884 247 149 513	1 195 889 533 145 69 138	2 104 1 615 1 131 218 89 244	1 370 981 652 173 88 187	3 109 2 049 1 058 256 207 351
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years. With a mobility or self-core limitation. With a mobility intention. In lobor force. Prevented from working. No work disability. In lobor farce. Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 804 125 24 120 240 47 169 1 564 1 169	5 314 324 62 11 303 641 151 451 4 673 3 438	6 958 418 212 24 258 743 163 529 6 215 4 626	3 733 220 132 26 134 386 124 225 3 347 2 700	2 173 129 21 8 114 138 27 90 2 035 1 709	4 196 234 133 9 158 394 83 238 238 202 2 955	1 470 195 89 22 158 227 50 167 1 243 917	3 102 401 152 20 354 357 27 301 2 745 2 132	1 992 423 187 32 336 315 103 180 1 677 1 241	4 096 221 88 - 157 339 51 277 3 757 2 434
With a mobility or self-care limitation	133 85 89	789 247 202 134	252 235 141	89 84 39	256 91 61 54	164 121 140	406 130 91 102	453 139 118 94	605 231 176 131	208 154 155
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers— Mean family income (dollars) I worker Hean family income (dollars) 2 dollars (dollars)	116 9 064 239 20 135 369 28 728	195 12 532 795 25 380 1 337 41 004	362 16 096 887 26 742 1 678 41 129	177 14 146 541 22 844 967 43 097	101 26 183 161 48 083 694 47 710	210 13 896 691 27 677 939 37 169	97 13 872 211 22 417 257 37 166	246 6 362 476 15 539 575 32 872	205 6 456 322 14 903 324 30 048	277 17 029 386 19 385 510 32 744

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tatals for	split tracts/BNA's in	n Tuscalaasa Caunty	—Can.		Narthp	ort city, Tuscaloaso	County
Area	Troct 122	Tract 123.01	Troct 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	609 47	3 849 2 530	4 112 3 022	3 601 2 453	4 251 2 805	3 588 2 377	5 8 72 4 076	1 904	429
Percent of persons 16 years and aver	7.7	65.7	73 5	68.1	66.0	66.2	69.4	1 244 65.3	201 46.9 201 190
Civilian labor force	47 47	2 530 2 415	3 022 2 902	2 446 2 294	2 762 2 573	2 372 2 231	4 076 3 862	1 244 1 141	201 190
Unemplayed	-	115	120	152	189	141	214	103 8.3	ji
	562	4.5 1 319	4.0 1 090	6.2 1 148	6.8 1 446	5.9 1 211	5.3 1 796	660	5.5 228
	562	347	_	64	_	21	56 433	106	
Enrolled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	-		312	290	482	228			
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	31	482	303	275	492	434 1 827	563	204 1 013	79
In lobar force Percent af females 16 years and over	20	2 125 1 203	2 145 1 375	2 005 1 205	2 310 1 409	1 034	563 3 039 1 798	571	105
	64.5 20	56.6 1 203	64.1 1 375	60.1	61.0	56.6 1 034	59.2 1 798	56.4 571	272 105 38.6 105 94
Employed	20 20	1 203 1 119	1 303	1 205 1 122	1 268	1 034 995	1 798 1 707	514 57	94
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labor force	Ξ.	84 7.0	72 5.2	83 6.9	141 10.0	39 3.8	91 5.1	10.0	10.5
With Own Children Under & Years	Ξ	7.0 323	338	352	432	248 134	390	195 122 246 175	10.5 42 28 51 21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	Ξ	231 310	196 389	229 378	344 314	502	286 691 547	246	51
In labor force	-	310 252	321	325	274	404	547	175	21
subfamilies	-	447	425	562	570	330	530 375	265 177	45 32
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	292	234	314	435	188	375	177	32
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies. All parents present in household in labar force	_	686	767	917	740	983	1 375	562	84
Persons 16 to 19 years	=	559 221	554 316	730 295 27	633 322	750 341	1 056 561	398 147	84 53 35 17
Not enralled in school	Ξ	17	50 18	27	70	61	561 92	49 16 31	17
Unemployed or not in lobar force Not high school graduate		17 7 17 10	18 37	7	70 38 32	26 32	55 40	31	
Employed	- :		37 19	7	.4	6	40 12	15	_
Employed Unemployed Nat in lobar force	Ξ	7	18		4 14 14	16 10	28	16	=
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	47	2 415	2 902	2 294	2 573	2 231	3 862	1 141	190
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	29	326 620	286 591	222 427	222 308	251 379	580 995	1 141 94 77	190 66 17
Technicians and related support occupations	18	67 67	157	427	308 99	81	169	26 119	_
	-	384 391	407 445	278 326	352 446	206 279	423 528	119 140	32 19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household accupations	Ξ	_	12	8 23	10	10	_	16 19	_
	-	11 168	33 365	23 316	10 56 439	24 227	39 397	19	31
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations	=	22 205	28	25 228		52	25	193 10	_
Service accupations, except pratective and household	Ξ	75	256 199	228 189	291 261	284 256	388 134	234 92 72	18
Tronspartotion and moterial moving occupations	Ξ	67 79	90 33	93 110	18 55	131 51	134 78 106	72 49	7
Construction		106	114	128	135	166			
Manufacturing Tronsportotion, communications, and other utilities	7	295 133	542 152	386	355 109	371 169	146 519 159 713 217	132	6 23
		133 567	152 541	68 513	109	169 368	159 713	37 224	47 15
Business and repair services	-	127	119	87	669 108 171	368 134	217	156 132 37 224 35 31 339	15
Professional and related services	40	37 960	80 1 080	63 796	171 753	76 715	83 1 627	339	90
CLASS OF WORKER									
	47	2 415	0.000	0.004	0 579	2 231	3 862	1 141	190
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Government workers	38	1 553	2 902 1 987	2 294 1 512	2 573 2 092	1 626 539	2 633 1 013		190 155 35 7
LOCGI government warkers	9	682 166	745 172	694 209	406 109	539 167	1 013	203 104 104	35 7
Self-employed workers	=	171	170	77	75	66	146 193	104	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47	2 778 2 109	3 154 2 457	2 526 1 976	3 133	2 525	4 264 3 392	1 337	213 170 132
50 to 52 weeks	38 38	1 590	2 457 1 759 341	1 378	2 473 1 564 356	1 955 1 485 168	2 490	1 068 768	132
27 to 39 weeks	_	1 590 208 142	341 135	351 102	356 183	168	324 213	96 100	8
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	9	340	344	248	271	124 271	439	137	25
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mability or self-care limitation	47	3 204 120	3 762 138	3 175 245	3 653 145	3 088	5 216	1 672 79	332 57
With a mobility limitation	Ξ	62 28	62	100	73 8	210 77	236 114	48 23	57 20
With a self-care limitation		28	_		102	162	19	23 69	37
With a self-care limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working	=	90 244	102 241 77	335	103 288	162 292	305	193	117
Prevented fram working	Ξ	101	156	198 335 71 249	99 182	63 221	143 305 117 174	123	20 97
No work disability	47 47	2 960 2 289	156 3 521 2 898	2 840	3 365	2 796	4 911 3 922	60 123 1 479 1 156	20 97 215 163
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years			1 0/0		2 000				
With a mobility or self-care limitation	Ξ	645 175 107	350 70	355 103 76	555 91	474 98	600 163 150	232 54	97
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitation	Ξ	107 113	48 40	76 49	67 69	89 52	150 66	54 54 42	97 46 29 17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989		147	100	***	***	10-	10:	00	36
Mean family income (dollars)	Ξ	161 38 405	129 8 072	185 10 494	218 16 979	132 16 958	196 29 413	99 13 328	29 846
1 warker Mean family income (dollars) 2 or more workers	-	410 28 190	421 24 130	319 22 716	505 17 489	132 16 958 335 26 600	457	311 21 151	41 22 983
2 or more workers	20	906	RRO		821		1 377 60 412	363	64
Mean family income (dallors)	70 761	56 643	48 797	45 185	37 988	46 712	60 412	48 474	35 148

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Concus Treet or Plack Numbering	Northport city County		id medinings of synt	oois, see lexij		Tuscoloosa city, 1	Fuscolooso County			
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	2 833 1 572 55.5 1 572 1 462 110 7.0 1 261 433 123	2 302 1 276 55.4 1 262 1 192 70 5.5 1 026	348 250 71.8 250 240 10 4.0 98 - 8	31 11 35.5 11 11 - - 20	239 51 21.3 51 51 - 188 151	4 305 2 719 63.2 2 711 2 670 41 1.5 1 586 14 546	-	225 124 55.1 124 124 - 101	26 18 69.2 18 18 - 8	18 - - - - - - 18 -
Famels 16 years and over In lober force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilion lobor force Employed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children for 17 years only In lobor force	326 1 687 826 49.0 826 756 70 8.5 210 114 232 206	426 1 344 590 43.9 554 26 4.4 204 86 161 114	39 169 89 52.7 89 - 30 15 18 18	20 22 11 50.0 11 11 	113 10 8.8 10 10 - 8 - 10 10	453 2 302 1 255 54.5 1 255 1 222 33 2.6 421 245 387 268		119 66 55.5 66 66 - - 9 5 5 5	8 - - - - - - 8	11
subfamiliar	100 558 405 200 444 28 22 4 - 18	133 430 264 191 43 37 26 6 5	26 81 64 - - - - - -		22 12 - - - - - -	260 1 070 709 367 23 - 23 23 -		20 20 13 - - - - -	11 11 	
Employed parsons 16 years and over Executive, odministrative, and monoperiol occupations. Professionel specialty occupations. Includionis and reloted support occupations. Sales occupations Sales occupations. Administrative support occupations, including derical Protective service occupations, including derical Protective service occupations. Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations. Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations. Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations. Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers Construction Manufacturing, Transportation and moterial moving occupations Manufacturing, Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Sustances and repair services.	1 462 1144 212 511 241 254 - - 13 243 - 110 47 55 70 216 69 350 60 52 494	1 192 64 172 38 104 118 31 6 239 20 166 75 125 141 59 299 12 30 398	240 477 48 8 8 25 - - - 72 24 - - 16 8 8 25 78	11 11 11 11 11 11	51 	2 670 518 1 072 82 420 268 - 24 68 - 147 37 34 177 149 67 445 220 42 21 376		124 14 29 5 6 4 4 4 23 - 31 4 - 5 6	18 	
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage ond salory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 462 1 101 273 83 88	1 192 909 199 51 75	240 153 63 24 24	11 - - - 11	51 30 - - 21	2 670 1 748 677 215 245	=	124 82 27 - 15	18 18 - -	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 69 weeks. 27 to 59 weeks.	1 641 1 261 920 136 40 197	1 361 1 009 641 109 105 203	276 234 175 12 16]] - - -	61 61 31 30 -	3 129 2 468 1 711 237 163 254		198 153 44 14 35	18 7 7 - -	=
DISABILITY Ciffien condustitutionalized persons 16 to 64 yeers With a mobility or self-care limitotion. With or mobility intention. In tober force	2 034 123 47 18 88 197 64 105 1 837 1 468 366 108 89 69	1 792 96 45 85 229 52 147 1 563 1 140 496 149 107 98	309 	11 	88 - - - 19 - 19 69 51 - -	3 720 42 8 - 42 126 47 62 3 594 2 576 563 92 83 17		225 	26 	7
No workers Mean formly income (dollors) Worker Mean formly income (dollors) 2 or more workers Mean formly income (dollors)	128 12 098 261 22 132 505 39 612	150 11 077 258 20 663 330 41 681	55 273 036 98 55 546	11 314 796 - -	- 19 22 495 12 41 954	162 42 109 486 99 348 884 91 597	=	- - - 18 35 630	- - - 7 16 600	19 453

[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tusco	olooso city, Tuscal	oosa County—Cor	1.			
Area	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 114	Troct 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS	3 450	* ***	4 700	388	1 388	4 454	7 274	306	1 975	2 838
Persons 16 years and over	1 458 1 001	1 328 1 022	4 790 2 922	26	31 2.2 31	4 654 1 533 32.9	7 274 3 365 46.3 3 352	306 141 46.1	1 975 996	2 838 1 279
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.7	77.0	61.0	26 6.7 26	2.2	32.9 1 533	46.3	46.1 141	50.4 989	45.1 1 272 1 070 202 15.5 1 559
Civilian labor force	1 001 942	1 022 1 014	2 913 2 693	26	31	1 355	3 026	141 130 11	989 935 54 5.5 979 108 128	1 070
Unemployed	59	8	220	-	-	178 11.6	326 9.7	11 7.8	54	15.9
Percent of civilion lobor force	5.9 457	.8 306	7.6 1 868	362	1 357	3 121 112	3 909	165	979	1 559
Institutionalized persons	-	_	195 274	357	1 160	112 2 915	3 112	165 70 13	108	476
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	83	63	2/4	-	-	2 915	3 112			
	134 787	115 703	564 2 367	_ 5	174	23	473	12	355	405
Formales 16 years and over	787 466	703 491	1 360	179 12 6.7 12 12	685 31	2 425 794 32.7	3 793 1 614	136 44 32.4 44 44	977 454	73
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over	59.2 466	69.8 491	57.5 1 360	6.7	4.5 31 31	32.7	42.6	32.4	46.5 454	41.
Employed	466 421	483	1 261	12	31	721	1 614 1 469	44	442 12	63
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	45 9.7	8	1 261 99 7.3	Ξ.		794 721 73 9.2 44 21 52 39	145 9.0 114 79 109	-	12	96
Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	9.7 82	1.6 119	7.3 326	- 8		9.2 44	9.0	13	87	409 1 762 731 41.5 731 635 96 13.1 179 83 260
In labor force	1 60	88 148	247	8 8	Ξ.	21	79	13 13 12 12	2.6 87 46 173 141	83
In labor force	199	148	432 353		-	52	109 109	12	1/3	120
Own children under 6 years in families and	178	130	353		-					
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	114	155	454	9 9		65 38	114 73	9 9	143 79	284 136
All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	82	109	321		_					
subfamilies	399	419	732 547	18 18	-	133	158 158	10 10	376	635
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	342	337 83	547 278	18 10	27	114 1 903	1 578	7	194	325 413
Porsons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduote	342 114 17	15	117	10 10	10 10	14	53 19	7 7 7 7	313 194 60 47 47 7	65 53 36
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	15 15	82	10 10	10 10	14 14	19	7	47	3.
Employed	2	13	52 8	-	-	- '2	23 13	-	7	1
Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed	5	15	44	10	10	14	10	7	40	29
NOT IN IODOT TOTCE	٥ -	15	44	10	10	14	10	,		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								100	935	1 076
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, and monogerial occupations	942	1 014	2 693	26	31	1 355 154	3 026 211	130 17	58	51
Professional specialty accupations	135 174 32	193 323 25	188 391 122	9 17	8 9	154 314	211 935	23	85	57
Professional specialty accupations Technicions and related support accupations	32	25	122	-	-	39	168 429	35	53 63	120
Soles occupations	99 163	161 148	314 517		14	39 187 404	432	35 12	58 85 53 63 79 11 14 206 8	51 57 12 120 190 20 7 27 33 86 113 45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations	-	_	27	-	-	7	19 26	_	11	20
	41 87	24 33	83 430	=	=	178	396	14	206	27
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7		8	-	Ξ	6 25	14 130 109 87	_	8	33
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	119 41	73 6	312			25 20	130	13 10	115	113
Transportation and material moving occupations	27	15	99 105	Ξ.	Ξ.	14	87	-	86 115 57 100	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	17	13	97	-	-	-	70	6	100	
Construction Manufocturing	66 106	45 86	128	-	Ξ	7 36	69 245	6 10	148	15
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	56 183	41	363 110 592 132		Ξ	36 46 252	245 109	9 47	36	37
Wholesole and retail trade	183	204	592	-	- 8	252	753 149	47	165	207
Finance, insurance, and real estate	46 37	83 20	132	9	_	6 29	54	23 21	93 148 36 165 27 38 321	65 155 37 207 29 21 40
Business and repair servicesProfessional and related services	295	20 435	970	17	23	848	1 356	21	321	40
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers	942	1 014	2 693	26 26	31	1 355	3 026 1 991	130 107	935	1 070
Private wage and solary workers	653 270 80	616 357 73	1 849	26	22 9 9	1 355 842 507 77	1 991 886	107 23	632 260 72 43	856 194 70
Government workers	2/0	73	658 149		9	77	97 149	-	72	70
Self-employed workers	19	41	169	-	-	6	149	-	43	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989	1									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989										
1989	1 047	1 052	3 197 2 368	26	195	3 604 1 532 106	5 386	192 160 122	1 179 873 517 145	1 40
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	859 651	836 751	2 368	26 18	91 42	1 532	2 671 1 024	122	517	47
50 to 52 weeks	61	22	247	-		54	218 278	38	145	7.
27 to 39 weeks	61 37 98	40 144	2 368 1 732 247 131 469	8	14 16	54 83 497	278 870	17	138	1 403 843 473 73 79
	70	144	407	_	10	4//	0.0			
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 304	1 101	3 901	26	40	4 519	4 754	211	1 454	2 37
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	69	1 191 9	221	20	40 17 17	47 30	6 754 142	9	195 89 22	270
With a mobility limitotion	1 55	-	120	Ξ	17	30 8	78 19	9	89	14
III Iddol Torce	13	9	152	_	8	35	122	9	158	214
With a set-core limitohon With a work disobility In labor force Prevented from working No work disability	107	42 11 22	152 344 70 207	Ξ	8 34 17 17	103	227 102	62	158 227 50 167 1 227 901	2 37 ⁴ 276 81 14 214 28 ⁴ 4 ⁴ 231 2 09 ⁶ 1 19 ⁶
In labor force	78	11	70	-	17	19 25	114	62 149	167	23
No work disability	1 197	1 149	3 557 2 739	26	6	4 416	6 527 3 216	149	1 227	2 09
In labor force	975	989		26	-	1 514	3 216	141		
and over bersons 85 years	154	137	685	5	188	23	507	25	406 130 91 102	45
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	43	157	=	84	17	93 78	-	130	45 21- 16 12
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	5	35 20	685 157 114 140		63 35	8 17	/8 61		102	12
	"	20								
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	55	44	210			23	71		97	30
INO MOLVELZ	21 192	36 196	13 896			2 985	31 516 262		12 872	5 95
Meon family income (dollars)					_	60	262	-	211	29
Meon family income (dollars)	170	80	646	-		0 417	20 077		22 417	16 30
Meen family income (dollars) 1 worker Mean fomily income (dollars) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollors)	170 28 695	414	646 27 626 856 37 835	13 89 538	Ξ.	8 416 72 25 037	38 077 424 38 585	34 37 436	211 22 417 249 37 750	300 5 955 297 16 300 231 39 68

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscaloosa ci	ity, Tuscoloosa Co	unty—Con.		100000	
Area	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 164	2 608	4 830	2 720	3 499	609	3 813	3 569	2 386
In labor force — Percent of persons 16 years and over — Civilian labor force — Employed — Unemployed — Percent of civilian labor force — Percent of civilian labor force — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	3 164 1 949 61.6 1 949 1 648 301 15.4	2 608 1 443 55.3 1 432 1 295 137	4 830 2 547 52.7 2 533 2 284 249 9.8 2 283	2 720 1 608 59.1 1 608 1 507 101	3 699 2 401 64.9 2 401 2 347	47 7.7 47 47	3 813 2 501 65.6 2 501 2 386 115	3 569 2 712 76.0 2 712 2 608 104	2 386 1 663 69.7 1 663 1 584 79 4.8 723 64
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	1 215 331 376	9.6 1 165 - 145 506	825 659	1 112 286 527	2.2 1 298 293 651	562 562 -	4.6 1 312 347 475	3.8 857 - 312 229	
Percent of females 16 years and over	1 874 1 062 56.7 1 062 895	1 451 750 51.7 750 704 46	2 502 1 186 47.4 1 186	1 503 814 54.2 814 792 22	1 980 1 174 59.3 1 174 1 133 41	31 20 64.5 20 20	2 107 1 185 56.2 1 185	1 904 1 253 65.8 1 253 1 189	176 1 360 843 62.0 843 794 49 5.8
Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	167 15.7 323 233 394 311	6.1 208 132 183 127	117 9.9 285 156 260 184	2.7 126 84 119 88	3.5 259 207 252 202	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	84 7.1 323 231 310 252	64 5.1 298 168 353 297	5.8 220 137 219 201
All parents present in household in labor force	430 313	279 142	414 187	162 100	257 181	Ξ	447 292	369 191	361 189
All porents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Nor in lobor force	953 746 395 63 38 56 18 16	580 365 246 67 39 42 13 8	742 511 485 83 83 36 - 36	229 158 114 7 - 7 7 -	529 475 195 27 - 27 27 -	-	686 559 221 17 7 17 10 - 7	687 512 292 37 5 24 19 -	556 462 191 20 - 7 7 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Soles occupations	1 648 91 95 68 145	1 295 49 104 16 65	2 284 160 306 77 284	1 507 177 344 39 267	2 347 288 667 56 243 371	47 - 29 18 -	2 386 326 611 67 375	2 608 277 572 157 396	1 584 189 342 31 170
Administrative support occupations, including derical Private houseable occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Forestry, and fishing occupations Addition protective, courts and regard occupations Additine operations, courts and regard occupations Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment denores, helpers, and laborers	109 36 24 509 22 169 127 104	16 65 70 49 7 469 55 119 107 118 67	271 21 21 511 25 222 121 92 173	282 5 189 9 85 41 39 25	222 13 210 120 117 40		391 - 111 168 11 205 75 67 79	399 - 33 290 17 209 170 73 15	233 - 187 17 156 115 72 72
Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholeoe Communications, and other utilities Finance, insurance, and estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	139 217 54 279 65 55 652	90 184 105 226 14 51	142 248 53 789 72 85 703	70 106 52 394 101 36 639	108 307 72 399 88 66 1 066	7 - - - - 40	106 295 133 558 127 37 951	76 504 136 474 119 61 998	109 222 59 342 47 21 579
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 648 1 108 474 139 58	1 295 845 401 112 42	2 284 1 642 531 105 111	1 507 1 104 356 65 41	2 347 1 570 674 155 98	47 38 9 - -	2 386 1 524 682 166 171	2 608 1 795 662 153 151	1 584 980 524 148 69
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1889 Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week. 50 to 52 weeks. 40 to 49 weeks. 27 to 39 weeks. Lucolly worked 10 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks.	1 848 1 405 993 192 64 218	1 370 981 652 173 88 187	3 109 2 049 1 058 256 207 351	1 885 1 227 731 137 133 273	2 577 1 924 1 390 165 134 282	47 38 38 - - 9	2 760 2 109 1 590 208 142 331	2 842 2 197 1 617 286 100 300	1 707 1 318 936 202 76 184
DISABILITY Gvilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 747 369 126	1 992 423	4 096 221 88	2 136 94 65	2 926 129	47	3 175 120 62	3 305 69 24	2 095 148 43
With a mobility limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability	20 341 312 27 256 2 435	423 187 32 336 315 103 1800 1 677 1 241	157 339 51 277 3 757 2 434	6 60 133 29 87 2 003 1 522	49 13 100 237 86 119 2 689 2 201	- - - - 47 47	28 90 224 81 109 2 951 2 280	45 139 61 70 3 166 2 616	130 157 44 105 1 938 1 581
In labor force Civilian noninstrivrionalized persons 65 years and ever With a mobility or self-care limitation With a self-care limitation With a self-care limitation	1 897 417 122 101 85	605 231 176 131	2 434 720 208 154 155	1 522 584 120 111 41	2 201 773 178 159 79	47 - - - -	2 280 638 175 107 113	2 616 264 63 41 33	1 581 227 31 31 17
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	233 6 312 410	205 6 456 322	277 17 029 386	177 31 935 222 26 205	209 33 948 347 37 129	Ē	161 38 405 392	88 5 646 343	105 11 805 195
Mean fornily income (dollors) 2 or more workers Mean family income (dollars)	15 470 489 32 665	14 903 324 30 048	386 19 385 510 32 744	26 205 350 35 335	37 129 718 45 783	20 70 761	392 28 879 906 56 643	24 250 809 49 312	24 344 552 40 833

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscoloosa city, Tusc Con.	aloosa County—			Remoinder of Tu	iscalooso County		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (p
ABOR FORCE STATUS						1 000	7	
Persons 16 years and over	4 088 2 689	414 232	4 898 3 050	4 293 2 923 68.1	5 811 3 707 63.8	1 030 680 66.0 680 636 44	7	
labar farce Percent af persons 16 years ond aver	65.8	56.0 232	62.3	68.1	63.8	66.0	100.0	
	2 646 2 477	232 205	3 011 2 895	2 923 2 886	3 692 3 514 178	636		
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labar force	169	27 11.6	2 895 116 3.9	37	178	44 6.5	100.0	
Percent of civilian labar force	1 6.4	11.6	3.9 1 848	1.3 1 370	4.8 2 104	350 187	100.0	
st in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	1 399	182	-	_	_	187	-	
Enrolled in schaal	469	21 41	272	178	216	32	_	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not	466	17	741	556	699	65	7	
Females 16 years and over	466 2 197	214	2 431	2 118 1 292	2 919	558 335	7	
labar farce Percent of femoles 16 years and aver Civilian labar force Employed	1 311	214 96 44.9	2 431 1 214 49.9	61.0	1 592 54.5 1 592	60.0	100.0	
Civilian labor force	59.7 1 311	96 96	1 214 1 149	61.0 1 292	1 592	335 302 33 9.9 109	7	
Employed	i 190 121	96	1 149	1 266	1 474 118	33	7	
Unemployed	9.2		65 5.4 367	26 2.0	7.4	9.9	100.0	
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force fith awn children under 6 yeors	385	9 9	367	307	428 260	87	7	
in awn children under a years	305	54	227 490	173 458	615	87 119 97	-	
In labor force	293 253	54 47	323	356	417		-	
Own children under 6 years in families and	496	1	441	339	508	119 97	21 21	
		10 10	238	184	316	97	21	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and			1 060	1 035	1 342	216	8	
Ul parents present in household in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies Il parents present in household in lobor force	710	110 72	714	721 275	817	183 42 32	8	
Persons 16 to 19 years		40	318	275	472	42	_	
Persons 16 to 19 years lot enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labar force	70 38 32	-	61 34 42	55 22 11	152 37	11	-	
Not high school graduate	30		42	īī	40 19	22 11		
Emplayed	4	-	8	11	19	_	Ξ.	
Not high school grodute	14 14 14	- 1	34	"2"	21	11	-	
	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '							
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES		005	2 905	2 886	3 514	636 96	-	
Employed persons 16 years and over executive, and managenal accupations	2 477	205 25	2 895 298	316	176 285	96	-	
ratessianal specialty occupations	. 300	25 43	172	316 410 138	285 161			
	. 99	-	72 280	246	350	42 77	-	
Administrative support occupations including clerical	437	14	481	483	350 561	77	_	
Private househald accupations		=	8 49	11	65	21	_	
Protective service occupations	56 392	7 59	240 146	257	383	21 98	-	
echnicions and related support occupations oliosis occupations deministrative support occupations, including ciertal	16 291	- 1	146	483 11 55 257 55 453 239	383 56 585	98	_	
Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	. 291	35 13	464 281 298 106	453 239	457	21	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	261 18 55		298	124 99	262 164	43		
tandlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	. 55	9	106					
Construction	126	24 35 14 15	292 670 277	274	368	107	_	
Monufocturing Transportation, cammunications, and other utilities	- 347	35	277	551 148 475	725 267	33	-	
Whalesale and retail trode	644	15		475	648	151	_	
Whalesale and retail trodeFinance, insurance, ond real estate	347 109 644 108 171 719		94	136 55	648 129 109	43 107 33 151 43 22	-	
Business ond repoir servicesProfessional and related services	719	93	94 96 671	874	1 004	193	-	
CLASS OF WORKER		000	2 005	2 884	3 516	636		
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 477 2 020 382 109	205 129 76 7	2 895 2 031	2 886 2 008	3 516 2 697 641	7 463 7 173	-	
		76	622 254	714	64	7 1/3	_	
Local government workersSelf-employed workers	- 109 75	7	254	714 248 164	20 16	3	-	
	- "							
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	3 036	228	3 147	3 091	3 82	72: 3 54: 6 46: 4 4- 0 1!		
1989Usually worked 35 ar more hours per week	2 411	202	3 147 2 748 1 946	3 091 2 475	3 20	3 54	?	•
50 to 52 weeks	1 546	148	1 946 442	2 475 1 901 179	3 20 2 31 48	401	-	
40 to 49 weeks	327	202 148 18 21 19	141	148 300	12 25	5 1	-	-
27 to 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	183 257	19	186	300	25	7 8	-	
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64								
WARRE	3 516	356 79 16	4 039	3 673 152 33	4 97	9 74:	5	4
With a mobility ar self-care limitation	145	79	156	152	23 15			-
With a mability limitation	- /3		20	_	15	4	-	-
With a self-care limitation	3 516 145 73 8	72 63 7	156 119 20 93 392	119	18	A 2	ī :	
With o work disability	267 78	63	122	239 104 135	56 18	9 1	ò -	-
Prevented from working	182 3 249	56	204	135	35 4 41		1	- 7
Na work disability	3 249 2 505	56 293 212	122 204 3 647 2 810	3 434 2 755	3 39	5 72 7 63	7	7
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 505							
and over	529	37	820	620 115	81 22	7 9 6 3	2	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	76 52	17 17	220 220 151	59	17	0 3	2 .	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility initiation In labor force With a self-care limitation. With own disability	- 61	ió	151	102	13	5 2	2	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	010	7	244	225	29	5 1	1	7
Na warkers	218 16 979	4 800	266 12 586 592 28 427	20 103 378 32 460 1 131 53 452	16 29 60	9 16 13	5 2 12	4
1 workerMean fomily income (dallars)		72	592	378	24 00 1 27	16 11 5 26 73 4 24	9	
Moan family income (dallars)	18 538	15 866	26 42/	32 40U	1 27	20 70	0	_
2 or more warkers Mean fomily income (dollars)	18 538 821 37 988	61 45 528	1 006	1 131	38 86	2 40 89	;	

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder af Tusco	oloosa County—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS						0/0	.,	201
Persons 16 years and over	1 980 1 157	6 090 3 691 60.6	7 907 4 921 62.2	2 770 1 905 68.8	1 101 770 69.9	363 239	16 16	391 241 61.6 241 234
Percent af persons 16 years ond over	58.4 1 157	60.6 3 678	62.2 4 921	68.8 1 905	69.9	65.8 239	100.0	61.6 241
	1 030 127	3 505 173	4 685 236	1 851	709	239 230	16 16	234
Unemployed Percent of civilion labar force	127 11.0	4.7	4.8	1 851 54 2.8	770 709 61 7.9	3.8 124	Ξ.	7 2.9
Vot in labor force	823	2 399	2 986	865	331	124	Ξ.	150
Not in labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutianalized persons 65 yeors and over, not enrolled in school	82	304	513	172	53	10	-	37
	336	682	805	279	85	58	_	30
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobar farce	1 050 556	3 071 1 346	4 045 2 034	1 458 850	538 310	205 128	8 8	240 150 62.5
Percent of females 16 years and over	53.0	43.8	50.3	58.3	57.6 310 284 26 8.4	62.4 128	100.0	62.5 150
Civilian labor force	556 511	1 346 1 283	2 034 1 883	850 818	284	128	8	150 143 7 4.7 34 12 76 76
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force With own children under 6 years	45 8.1	63 4.7	151 7.4	32 3.8	26 8.4	_	Ξ	4.7
With own children under 6 years	8.1 174 131 209	474 232	7.4 731	234	149 102 50	63		34 12
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	209	731	315 979 717	3.8 234 131 330 243	50	63 44 31 31	8 8	76
Own children under 6 years in families and	176	371			31			
All parents present in bousehold in lobor farce	204 128	616 274	964 399	276 122	174 130	79 49	Ξ	68 30
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and						92		
With own children 6 to 17 years only. Own children under 6 years in families and subtransilies. All parents present in household in lobor face. Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subtransilies. All parents present in household in lobor face. All parents present in household in lobor face. Not exclude the present 16 to 19 years. Not exclude the present 16 to 19 years.	494 392	1 454 713	2 135 1 430 701	723 514 278	168 98	78	29 29	160 134 66 9
Persons 16 to 19 years	392 190 29 11 18	533 148	82	278 43	98 84 25 7 15	78 33 9 5 5	5	9
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Emoloyed	11	42 118	40 38 16	43 13 37	7	5	=	_
Employed	7	81	16	24	8 7		-	
Unemplayed Not in labor force	11	5 32	22	5 8		5	Ξ	Ξ.
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	1 030	3 505	4 685	1 851	709	230	16	234 14 42 5 29 26
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Prafessional specialty occupations	41 61	199 109 87	4 685 286 507 90	113 156 51	67 118	18	Ξ.	42
Prafessional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations	61 24 92	87	90 457	51 165	118 21 36 74	11		5 29
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private househald occupations	149	258 584	659	301	74	18 53	8	26
	21 41	87	52	106	9	Ξ	-	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	251	385	567 106	283	100	. 8 10	Ξ	58 8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	168	385 65 864 305	52 567 106 926 462	362	163	48	Ξ	13
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers equipment schemes before and learners	149 21 41 251 39 168 73 48 22	318	340	106 283 21 362 162 54 77	10 163 38 48 25	10 48 42 17 5	8	5 58 8 13 5 18
nondiers, equipment ciedners, neipers, dita laborers		244	233	77			_	
Construction	76 96 53 246 29 57 321	348 554 196 789 107	425 870	164 360 63 378	71 165	35 43 15	Ξ	6 28 17 45 6 5
Monufacturing	53 246	196	266 907	63 378	50 71	15 43	Ξ	45
Finance, insuronce, and real estate	29	107	157	74	165 50 71 25 27	8 6 52	-	6
Finance, insuronce, and real estate	321	215 571	299 1 130	74 57 521	256	52	8	80
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solary workers	1 030	3 505 2 881	4 685	1 851	709	230	16 8	234
Private wage and solory workers	744 230	2 881 401	4 685 3 588 844	1 442 358 109	496 172	230 199 15	8	53
Government workers	744 230 88 48	2 881 401 137 203	265 208	109 51	24 22	16	8 -	234 164 53 6 12
	48	203	208	31	22	10		"2
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 187	3 991	5 195	1 949	795	269	16	256 210 138 26 25 26
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 187 932 633 107 38 97	3 991 3 253 2 214 516	4 129 2 951 509	1 512 1 152 1 28 123 163	695 473 104 51 47	208 152	16 16 16	138
50 to 52 weeks	107	516 165	509 191	128	104	18		26 25
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	97	302	603	163	47	44	-	26
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							.,	355
With a mobility at self-care limitation	1 579 125 24	5 286 324	6 951 418	2 429 151	982 120 21	295 13	16	32 26
With a mobility limitation	24	62 11	418 212 24	151 77	21	13 13		26
With a self-care limitation	120	303	258	13 105	8 105 96 16	6		13 45 45 310 235
With a work disability	120 226 39 169	303 641 151	743 163	279 118	96 16	50 13 31 245 216	Ξ.	45
	169	451 4 647	163 529 6 208 4 626	147 2 150 1 725	68 886 720	31 245	16	45 310
No work disability	1 353 1 053	3 420	4 626	1 725	720	216	16 16	235
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	401	789	956 252	341	119	68	-	36
with a mobility or self-care limitation	133 85 89	247	252	341 79 79 29	48 26 34	68 7 7	Ξ	36 17 17 9
With a self-care limitation	85 89	789 247 202 134	235 141	29	34	-	-	9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	116 9 064	195	355	122	57	-	-	13 7 269
Mean family income (dollors)	l 239	195 12 532 795 25 380 1 330 41 132	355 16 030 887 26 742 1 678	10 970 371 20 163	18 454 81 22 385	45	-	66
Mean fomily income (dallars) 2 or more warkers Mean family income (dallars)	20 135 351	25 380 1 330	26 742 1 678		22 385 280	28 410 83	- 8	15 962 86 34 050
Mean family income (dallars)	28 374	41 132	1 678 41 129	39 485	280 35 940	30 294	19 000	34 050
(20 574	41 102	/2/	J. 103				

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Tusco	laasa County—Can.			
Area	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS					E42	1 916	163	3 174
Persons 16 years and over	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	36 29	543 310 57.1	1 215 790	116	3 174 2 145
Percent of persons 16 years and over	_	-	-	36 29 80.6 29 29	57.1 310		71.2 116	2 145 67.6 2 140
Civilian labor force	Ξ		Ξ	29	294	783 710 73 9.3	96	2 140 2 026 114
Linemployed	Ξ.	-	-	-	16	73	20 17.2 47	5.3
Percent of civilian labor force		Ξ	Ξ	7	5.2 233	425	47	1 029
Not in labor force Percent of civilian labor force Institutionalized persons Enrolled in School Noinistitutionalized persons 5 Serviced in School enrolled in School Females 16 years and over In labor force	-	-	-	-		97	13	187
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over not	-	-	-	_				417
enrolled in school	-	-		7	74	99 645	26 113	1 613
Females 16 years and over	Ξ.	Ξ		18 18	241 122		98	1 612 933 58.2 934 899 33 4.2 233 122 444 355
In labor farce Percent af females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce	-	-	-	100.0	50.6	56.1 362 328 34 9.4	86.7 98 78	938
			Ξ.	18 18	122 114	328	78 20	899
Unemployed Percent of civilian labor farce	-	-	-	-	8	34 9 4	20.4	4.3
Percent of civilian labor force				Ξ.	6.6 40 28 36 24	132 92 159	47 39	239
	-	-	-	-	28	92	39 21	12: 448
With own children 6 to 17 years only					24	124	21	357
Own children under 6 years in families and						201	74	320 178
All parents present in boursheld in labor force	<u> </u>	Ξ.	=		56 43	125	62	178
subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in household in lobor force					80	361	30	873
Subfamilies	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	42	268 104	30	676 301 6 20 33 31
	-	_	_	-	24	104 7		301
Nat enralled in school Unemployed ar not in labor force					24 13 13 13	<u>-</u>	_	26
Not high school graduate 1	Ξ.	=	-	-	13	-	Ξ.	32
EmployedUnemployed			_		Ξ	_	_	18
Nat in labar farce	Ξ.	Ξ.		-	13	-	-	10
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	_	_	_	29	294	710	96 9	2 026
Executive, administrative, and managenal occupations Professional specialty occupations	-	=	-	9	9 19	33 85	9	226 336
Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations			Ξ	_				81
Soles occupations	-	-	-	9	1]	108 93 8	21 9	206
Administrative support occupations, including clerical		_	Ξ	Ξ	46 12	ĺ.	10	10
Private household accupationsPratective service accupations	_	_	-	-	_	23	47	81 200 265 10 17 166 55 245 245 131
Service accupations, except protective and household		=	Ξ	11	75 11 47	12,6	-	52
Farming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	_	-	-	-	47	23 129 8 72 74 21 38		24
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors				Ξ	29 17	21	-	13
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	_	_	-	-	18			42
Construction	-	-	-	-	38 38 16 67	19		14:
Manufacturing Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade					16	164	_	15
Whalesale and retail trade	_	_	-	9	67	171 40	25	35
Finance, insurance, and real estate					19	42 217	-	14: 33: 15: 35: 12: 7: 62:
Finance, insurance, and real estate	_	-	-	9	82	217	34	622
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	_	-	29	294 192	710	96	2 024
Private wage and salary warkers	-	-		29	192	532 170	96 72 24	1 49° 46° 160
Local government warkers	_	Ξ.	=	_	83 19 19	61	-	16
Self-employed warkers	-	-	-	-	19	. 8	_	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in				18	312	819	97	2 29: 1 75: 1 33: 15: 10: 25:
Lisually worked 35 or more hours per week	1			-	260	658 442	62	1 75
50 to 52 weeks	-	Ξ.	=		260 142 55 35	442 149	62 18 29	15
40 to 49 weeks	_	Ξ.			35	26 64	14	10
27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	-	-	-	9	44	64	. 14	25.
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							107	2 73
	-	Ξ	=	29	457	1 080 97 57	137	2 73 13 6 9 22 5 16 2 50 2 06
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	_	-	-		69 38	57	-	6
In labor force	-	-	-	-				9
In lobor force With a self-care limitation With a work disability. In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force In tobor force In the force force Ordinal membratishythosolized persons 65 years	1 -	Ξ		20	57 102	178 27 144 902 743	21 21	22
In labor force	-	-	-	_		27 144	21	16
Na work disability	Ξ.	Ξ		9	355 282	902	116 95	2 50
In labor force	-	-	-	. 9	282			2 00
and over	_	_		. 7	86	128	26 15	43 8 7 4
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	7	128 7 72 7 45 7 32	15	7
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation		Ξ			:	32	2 8	4
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					. 41	80		12
No workers Mean family income (dollars)	1 -				. 41 . 13 278	8 772	-	17 63
1 worker	-			. 18 . 13 182			12 232	12 17 63 26 29 59 78 46 80
Mean family income (dollars) 2 ar mare warkers			-		. 7	248	3 -	78 44 80
Mean family incame (dollars)	-	-	-		42 929	54 872		40 00

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tuscolaaso Count	y		Totals fa	r split trocts/8N	A's in Tuscalaasa	County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Tatal	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04
INCOME IN 1989										2 07/
Households	55 045 7 001	55 045 7 001	6 449 728	29 348 5 000	2 539 207	4 763 308	3 612 288	2 834 147	1 277 137 162	1 276 268 246
less from \$3,000 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$9,999 \$15,000 \$24,999 \$35,000 \$24,999 \$35,000 \$34,999 \$35,000 \$35,000 \$44,999 \$75,000 \$50,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$79,999 \$75,000 \$70,000 \$	6 385 5 872	6 385 5 872	639 599	3 814 3 307	207 218 253	282 309	238 375	119 171	145	246 157
\$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	9 766 8 086	9 766 8 086	1 017 916	5 038 3 856	413	573 622	708	362 402	269 190	157 244 149 123
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8 541	8 541	1 193	3 476	495 386	1 228	709 806	472	201	123
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 394 1 639	6 394 1 639	919 254	3 020 918	360 148	943 226 272	417 53	464 261	157	68 13
\$100,000 or more Median (dollars)	1 361 23 056		184	919	59 29 008	272 37 126	18	436 41 328	7 22 209	13 885
Mean (dollors)	30 644	23 056 30 644 37 716 30 135	27 552 33 436	19 568 29 643 17 269	29 008 37 815 2 017	37 126 43 390 3 775	27 487 29 760 2 979	62 767	26 437 901	21 102
Medion incame (dollors)	37 716 30 135	30 135	4 576 34 483	28 731	31 570	42 191	29 264	2 052 51 167	26 625	21 204
Moles 15 years and more with leasure	51 877 15 747	51 877 15 747	5 562 21 748	26 890 12 172	2 534 18 944	4 744 27 154	3 707 16 841	2 491 31 970	1 069 16 895	873 11 977
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	46.6 27 132	46.6 27 132	54.0	39.5 27 035	55.6 25 699	59.1 32 257	52.2	59.5 43 497	47.6	43.6
	51 215	27 132 51 215	31 349 5 997	28 430	25 699 2 015	32 257 4 248 11 359	52.2 25 946 3 222 8 656	43 497 2 662 12 428	27 946 1 361 7 889	20 083 1 154 7 026
Femoles 15 years ond over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	7 594 29.6	7 594 29.6	5 997 9 122 32.3	6 828 26.3	25 699 2 015 10 071 35.4 18 125	11 359 37.1	8 656 36.7	12 428	7 889 30.2	7 026 22.5
Median income (dollars)	16 531	16 531	16 571	16 891		17 205	13 811	24 350	15 738	13 882
Per copita income (dallars)	11 406	11 406	12 642	11 469	14 094	15 765	10 340	23 587	9 944	9 063
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	55 045	55 045	6 449	20 240	2 539 1 992	4 763	3 612	2 834	1 277	1 276
	43 656 31 106	43 656 31 106	5 013 35 532	29 348 23 111 29 119	1 992 40 553 691	4 763 3 952 43 337	3 612 2 946 30 140	2 834 2 454 58 025	970 29 252	824 23 039
With social Security income (dollars) With Social Security income (dollars) With Disconsideration (dollars)	14 256	14 256	1 673	7 087 I	40 553 691	1 118	1 063	512	375	463 6 279
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 933 4 410	14 256 6 933 4 410	7 056 557	7 120 2 394	6 437 199	7 826 182	6 411 285	8 807 102	7 098 129	
Mean public assistance incame (dollars) With retirement income	3 033 8 300	3 033 8 300	3 305 1 101 9 228	2 968 3 828	2 873 503	4 623 868	3 412 669	3 513 464	2 515 213	3 365 233
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 860	8 860	9 228	10 050	8 136	11 137	7 883	15 651	5 374	6 589
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	37 056	07.00/	40.001			49 711	01 000	74 000	30 349	20 112
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 775	37 056 35 775 38 216 42 608 43 109	40 381 38 069	38 929 35 803	41 944 38 123	48 512	31 999 33 741 30 461 35 173 37 518	74 993 71 703 78 885 83 408 79 996 87 401	23 148	28 113 19 319 34 882
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 216 42 608	38 216 42 608	42 669 46 637 47 098	35 803 41 538 47 878	44 913 43 920	50 805 52 403	30 461 35 173	78 885 83 408	23 148 36 864 37 014	34 882 36 069
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	43 109 42 181	42 608 43 109 42 181	47 098 46 228	47 820 47 921	39 620 47 410	51 199 53 538	37 518 33 027	79 996	33 080 39 405	36 069 29 952 39 411
Female householder, no husband present	42 101									
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	15 661 11 767 20 769	15 661 11 767 20 769	14 342 10 833 21 566	15 607 11 875 20 812	19 815 9 980	21 949 17 103 26 425	15 840 11 898	33 533 29 435 38 071	11 265 9 136 17 546	11 388 6 250 19 797
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE FWIT of multiple (follers) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 769	20 769	21 566	20 812	24 443	26 425	19 470	38 071	17 546	19 797
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989										
	97 714	97 714	A 576	17 040	2 017	2 775	2 070	2 052	901	728
Foundiss Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Marrise-to-upple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 8 years. With related children under 8 years. Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 8 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	37 716 28 972	37 716 28 972	4 576 3 686	17 269 12 970	1 603 932	3 775 3 150	2 979 2 247	1 710	710 441	738 513
With related children under 5 years	19 631 7 587	19 631 7 587	2 414 918	8 819 3 658	343	1 896 599	1 490 530	1 710 1 157 530	206	190
Householder warked in 1989	29 506 23 692 14 271	29 506 23 692	3 638 3 085 1 757	3 658 12 287 9 714 5 546 2 337	1 846 1 483	3 418 2 912 1 713	2 492 1 964 1 243	1 697 1 442	656 534	383 190 501 403 195
With related children under 18 years	14 271 5 596	14 271	1 757	5 546	845	1 713	1 243 419	922	252	195 110
Female householder, no husband present	6 810 4 215 4 766	23 692 14 271 5 596 6 810 4 215	638 835 534	4 205 2 652	1 483 845 326 75 44 56	551 252	411	488 295 216	233 164 183 92	232 110 183 80
With related children under 18 years	4 215	4 766 1 837	534 646 280	2 652 2 981 1 227	44 56	174 162 48	236 230 103	183 33	183	183
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	1 837	1 837	280	1 227	17	48	103	33	92	80
determined determined	23 087	23 087 17 329	2 212	16 699	628	1 231 988	786 633	993 782	421	633
65 years and over	17 329 5 142	17 329 5 142	1 873 673	16 699 12 079 2 816	522 246	988 294	633 282	782 174	376 174	538 254
	141 042		16 849	69 075		13 108			3 193	3 003
Related children under 18 years	35 593 35 394	141 042 35 593 35 394	4 503 4 503	69 075 15 873 15 796	1 636 1 636	3 358 3 347	10 267 2 747 2 747	7 382 2 073 2 073	868 868	768 768
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	35 593 35 394 26 119 15 549 5 905	26 119 15 549 5 905	4 503 4 503 3 334 1 791 699	11 461 8 009	6 748 1 636 1 636 1 249 859	2 601 1 240	2 072 1 049	1 506 758	600 366	768 768 545 496
Persons under 18 years		5 905	699	3 249	347	347	382	264	166	246
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	5 087	5 087	599	2 947	186	159	328	87	154	210
Percent below poverty level	13.5	13.5	13.1	17.1	9.2	4.2 96	11.0	4.2	17.1 94	28.5
With reloted children under 18 years	2 553 3 803	2 553 3 803	330 490	1 469 2 235 1 112	9.2 77 99 45 164 77	113	11.0 154 208 93 110	4.2 68 87	132	163
With related children under 5 years	1 819 1 829	1 819	243 147	975	45 164	48 94	93 110	48 30 19 30 21 57	101 34	64 50
Hauseholder worked in 1989	885	885 1 032 539	78	435 512	77	61 48	37 44 21 210	19	34 21 22 22 120	22
With related children under 5 years	1 032 539	539	47	255	45 22	24	21	21	22	14
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Families Formative Percent below poverty level Householder worker din 1989 With related children under 18 years. Mannies-coopie families Householder worker 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. Families householder, ne brubbend present Householder worke din 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. Unversited individuols	2 963 1 484	2 963 1 484	78 79 47 447 252 406 196	1 835 869		24 65 35 65 24	117	49	73	28.5 91 163 64 50 22 22 14 155 69 136
With related children under 18 years	2 619 1 235	2 619 1 235	406 196	1 624 822	22	65 24	156 64	49 57 27	73 110 79	136 50
Unrelated individuals	10 461	10 461	801	8 337	236	426	213	319		325
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	6 680 1 882	6 680 1 882	642 294	5 100 1 060	161 124	306 114	135 112	174 46	88 74 44	280 143
	28 300	28 300	2 892	18 455	873	937	1 214	615	710	1 079
Persons under 18 years	1 20 1	20.1 8 568	17.2 1 115	26.7 4 872	12.9 223	7.1 228	12.8 509 509 362	8.3 159	22.2 331 331 177	35.9 396 396 311
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	8 568 8 435 5 919 2 990	8 568 8 435 5 919 2 990	1 115 1 115 776	4 814	223	228	509 362	159 110	331 177	396 311
Persons Percent below poverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Persons 75 years and over	2 990	2 990	776 387	3 340 1 608 916	223 223 162 269 177	173 159 103	214 117	46 15	44 29	179 107
	1 694	1 694	213	916	177		117			
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	14 665	14 665	1 243 3 547 5 664	10 529	262	415	765	300 735	400 899	351
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	35 483 56 553	35 483 56 553	5 664	22 317 31 924	1 190 2 299	1 082 2 224	1 758 3 609	735 1 295	1 378	1 222 1 678

[Data based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Tuscoloosa County—Con.									
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Troct 119
INCOME IN 1989									1 000	2 747
Households Less han \$5,000 - \$5,000 to \$5,909 - \$10,000 to \$5,999 - \$10,000 to \$14,999 - \$25,000 to \$34,999 - \$35,000 to \$34,999 - \$50,000 to \$74,999 - \$75,000 to \$79,999 - \$10,000 to \$74,999 - \$10,000 to \$74,990 - \$10,	1 046 120 257 119	2 778 126	3 471 183	2 083 178	1 163 67	2 581 351 306	969 123	1 581 296 231 209 331	1 299 295 252 169	2 747 698 562 506
\$5,000 to \$9,999	257	342 324	350 324	175 207	45	306	123 166	231	252	562
\$10,000 ta \$14,999	119 237	324 578	324 690	207 368	90 161	314 526	114 223	331	324 163 47 34 15	429 178 173 179
\$25,000 to \$34,999	191	578 397 565 368	690 573 739	361 448	161 191 253 243	526 365 397	223 192 90 56	246	163	178
\$35,000 to \$49,999	88 26	565 368	739 483	448 265	253 243	246	90 56	174 89	34	179
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	51 27	483 78 51	60 21	79 34	246 52	-	-		
Median (dallors)	16 406 19 326	25 633	26 683	27 345	36 763 40 732	24 21 397 25 943	17 843	16 310	12 658 15 956 851	22 11 047 16 743 1 173
Mean (dallars)	19 326 724	25 633 30 006 2 327	31 527 2 927	27 345 30 533 1 685	40 732	25 943 1 840	22 180 565	20 101	15 956 851	16 743 1 173
Median income (dollors)	20 714	30 206	29 003	32 238	41 875	27 176	23 558	16 310 20 101 1 297 17 487	15 355	16 548
Males 15 years and over with income	928	2 868 18 003	3 708 18 139	1 861 20 985	1 122	2 280 14 676	890	1 212	957 8 187	2 130 8 995
Median incame (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	10 669 40.4	18 003 53.2	53 1	64 1	23 848 66.8	46.9	10 556 37.1	11 260 47.8	35.0	30.0
Median income (dallors) Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallors) Percent year-round full-time workers	18 371	53.2 27 392	27 910 2 954 7 423	26 678	29 609 1 051	46.9 22 574 2 211	37.1 20 975 872	19 646	16 250 1 220 5 811	20 256 2 074
Median income (dallars)	1 000 6 822	2 174 7 291	7 423	9 009	11 334	8 841	9 201 23.3	1 736 6 967 31.3	5 811	5 578
Percent year-round full-time warkers	30.2 11.786	31.5 13 997	33.2 17 263	33.0 17 490	45.2 19 531	36.9 16 250	23.3 14 971	31.3 14 650	26.0 12 259	20.2 12 740
Wedian income (daliars)	7 248	10 372	10 466	11 427	14 250	10 457	9 096	6 378	5 984	7 885
Per capita income (dollars)	/ 246	10 3/2	10 400	11 427	14 230	10 457	, 0,0	0 070		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 046	2 778	3 471	2 083	1 163	2 581	969	1 581	1 299	2 747 1 992
With earnings	797	2 278	3 471 2 815	2 083 1 762	1 163 1 022	2 581 2 159 24 257	657 23 763	1 159 22 210	896 17 480	16 222
Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame	19 872 354	30 968 803	33 437 1 037 6 830	30 662 502 6 437	41 653 166	24 357 717	422	525	473	642 7 139
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 933 105	7 178	6 830	6 437	8 880	7 316	6 262	5 703 290	5 060 268 3 652	7 139
	3 070	189 4 529 450	225 2 478	205 1 998	42 2 861	193 2 661 391	6 262 150 2 758	2 678	3 652	299 2 441 279
With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollars)	225 5 020	450 7 322	457 7 500	307 8 856	160 9 575	391 7 621	212 8 785	269 6 510	214 5 364	8 147
	3 020	/ 322	7 300	0 030	, 3,3	, 01.	0 700			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	22 741	33 280	33 673	33 554	45 499	30 948	27 659	21 483 20 229	18 635	24 637
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	24 396	31 599	37 014	33 554 32 478	46 712	27 648	32 954	20 229	15 636 20 562	
No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 396 21 140 26 110	33 280 31 599 34 894 34 760 34 138	29 690 35 205	32 478 34 630 39 061	44 250 47 995 49 393	27 648 33 720 36 301	27 659 32 954 23 720 31 802 38 674 25 203	20 229 22 831 29 204 31 983 26 896	18 635 15 636 20 562 24 437 21 871	30 172 31 841 29 062 32 975
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	28 174 24 077	34 138 35 341	38 464 31 191	41 261 37 180	49 393 46 509	35 736 36 698	38 674 25 203	31 983 26 896	21 871 26 587	29 062 32 975
Na own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present		•• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•							
(dollors)	12 019	14 730 11 400	16 612 14 817 17 643	14 838 10 239 23 011	22 463 17 625	14 430 8 853	21 838 21 977	11 933 9 511 15 853	13 451 8 212 16 612	11 861 8 761 18 546
(dollars)	10 381 13 431	11 400 20 702	17 643	23 011	26 357	25 115	21 776	15 853	16 612	18 546
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	724	2 327	2 927	1 685	956 834	1 840 1 436 908 338	565	1 297	851	1 173
With related children under 18 years	506 420	1 836 1 221	2 245 1 680	1 685 1 358 895	834 501	908	393 305 101	874 899	450 479	596
With related children under 5 years	148	437 2 076	601 2 622	298 1 293	264	338 1 379	101	343	219	279 704
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	542 400	1 677	2 080	1 116	765	1 133 595	345 237	509	231	482
With related children under 18 years	148 542 400 307 113	1 050 385	1 474 521	610 229 336 191 253	501 264 864 765 461 258 74 51 33 6	595 188	186	509 390 130 529 323	397 231 235 116 404 210 238 97	753 596 279 704 482 236 112 404 206 322 153
Female householder, no husband present	149	162	211	336	74	347	66 163 105 97 29	529	404	404
Householder worked in 1989	149 83 95	86 111 37		191	51 33	347 228 252 123	105 97	466	210	322
Nuserboler Workeg in 1999 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 19 years.	28	37	138 50	69	36	123	29	200	97	153
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined							407	440	520	2 256
Nanfamily householder	470 322	571 451	653 544	445 398	281 207	1 014 741	487 404	440 284	539 448 189	2 256 1 574 295
ob years and over	123	239	544 315	157	32	741 184	181	145	189	
Damaga for usham accords status to determined	2 861 783 781 591	8 042 2 215	10 759	5 539 1 547 1 547 1 220	3 274	6 267	2 382	5 138 1 844	3 455 946 940 699	5 888 1 228
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	783 781	2 144	3 190 3 179 2 406	1 547	931 916 651	1 413 1 405 980	585 585	1 821	940	1 228 1 228 877 720 303
Related children 5 to 17 years	591	2 144 1 567 789 279	2 406 967	1 220 495	651	980 753	444 406	1 388 453	003	720
Persons 75 years and over	401 151	279	368	495 82	256 90	753 338	213	177	251	303
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	146	234	225	249	40 4.2	262	93 16.5	437 33.7	305 35.8	362 30.9 155 290 148 111 56 56 39 251 99 234 109
Percent belaw poverty level	74	10.1 117	7.7 92	14.8 139 227 70 56	4.2 26	14.2 147 193 115 78 34 26	36	33.7 185	35.8 115	155
With related children under 18 years	104	174	136 55 157	227	31	193	46	389 206	105	148
Married-couple families	75	144	157	56	22	78	36 46 32 67 20 30 16 20	389 206 95 37 78 45 329 148	96	111
With related children under 18 years	36	63	73 84	30	13 13	34 26	20 30	78	67	56
With related children under 5 years	33	37	31	17	13	_	16	45	27	39 251
Vous Percent below powerly level Vous Percent below powerly level Vous Percent below powerly level With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Female boszeholder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	146 20.2 74 104 54 75 36 50 33 66 38 54	174 76 144 63 84 37 66 42	31 61 12	30 51 17 176 92 159 53	26 31 19 22 13 13 13 13 18 6	140 88	10 10	148	223 105 96 39 67 27 194 76 156 78	99
With related children under 18 years	54	66 37	45 24	159	18	88 131 97	10	298 161	156 78	234 109
Unrelated Individuals	21	3/ 191						189		1 389
Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver	137 23	107 35	190 177 105	78 63 17	97 57 24	502 303 78	172 145 70	90 58	231 184 114	853 117
						78		58 1 895		2 673
Persons	712	1 060 13.2	1 157	1 013	201 6.1	1 250 19.9	461 19.4 95 95 44 117	36.9	1 423 41.2	45.4
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 15 to 17 years	24.9 215	13.2 451	10.8 366	18.3 511 511	6.1 59 44 26 33 12	323 323 165	95	933	546 540 396 233	45.4 680 680 509 233 116
Related children 5 to 17 years	154	405 295	366 241 178	416	44 26	323 165	44	643	396	509
	213 154 74 53	60 32	178 76	37 28	33	135 72	117	643 125 77	233 113	233 116
Persons 75 years and over	53	32	/6	28	12	12	-	"	113	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	334	404	276	614	117	717	139	975	806	1 339 3 107 4 054
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 026	1 806 2 979	1 687 3 693	1 177 1 663	220 570	717 1 679 2 869	139 717 1 159	2 070 3 211	1 756 2 411	4 054
Cosons select 200 percent of poverty level 22222222	, , , , , , ,	2 //7	3 373	1 003	370	2 007	,			

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tatals far	split tracts/BNA's in	Tuscaloosa County	—Can.		Narthp	art city, Tuscalaasa (County
Area	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.0: (pt.
NCOME IN 1989 Households	20	1 001		1 674	0.200	1 560	0.750	923	22:
ess than \$5,000	-	1 991 99 147 218	2 314 353 136 180	190	2 399 345 249 422	58	2 758 180	121	21
5,000 ta \$9,999	Ξ.	147 218	136 180	190 135 115	249 422	116 130 321	155 196	48 85	1
515,000 ta \$24,999	-		400	300	410	321 228	297 328	166 214	1 4 3 6
15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$49,999 75,000 to \$74,999	11	329 233 350	427 381	296 358	404 352	340	670	137	6
50,000 ta \$74,999	=	350 200	326 63	237	168 10	287 64	600 173	89 53 10	
Median (dallars)	9	200 72 31 077 40 263	63 48	33 10	39	64 16	150	10 27 627	24 31
	39 773 70 761	40 263	26 366 31 044	26 940 31 729	18 020 23 938	32 089 35 293	38 403 43 688	31 123	25 85
Families	20 39 773	1 477 40 878	1 430 33 705	1 304 29 769	1 544 25 510	1 309 36 658	38 463 43 688 2 030 46 437	773 28 448	14 29 45
Agles 15 years and over with income	453	1 646	1 877	1 454	1 879	1 681	2 628	844	1/
Median income (dallars)	6 643	25 735 59.5	22 019	1 454 20 157	16 265	17 832 56.9	30 302 59.9	19 659 57.2	12 3i 39
Median income (dallars)	6.0 18 977	31 806	56.5 30 729	53.8 25 483	48.3 22 191	20 150	36 266	26 163	30 2
males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	21 023	1 830 11 807	1 852 11 996	1 605	1 981 8 853	1 586 10 704	2 425 12 201 37.4	832 7 190	30 2: 8 8
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dallars) emales 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dallars)	35.5	33.3	37.7	25 483 1 605 9 938 37.1 17 659	33.2	33.3	37.4	34.3 15 164	31 17 10
er capita incame (dallars)	21 250 7 123	17 230	17 474		16 727 10 238	17 128	18 039 16 103	10 788	10 6
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	/ 123	16 417	13 705	10 914	10 238	11 380	16 103	10 766	10 0.
Households	20	1 991	2 314	1 674	2 399	1 560	2 758	923	2:
Vith earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	20 68 250	1 642 38 126	1 965 33 246	1 363 33 293	1 995 23 436	1 272 36 880	2 758 2 319 44 220	771 31 906	28 0
/ith Social Security income	08 230	506	395	341		430	542	206 6 324	
/ith Social Security income	-	9 226	5 524 201	6 484 170	7 830 138	6 502 105	7 461 113	6 324 88	10 2
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	=	1 232	2 422	2 758	2 863	3 410	5 807	88 1 682 174	1 9
/ith retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	Ξ	358 11 354	124 7 195	170 7 244	378 7 842	287 7 183	413 13 639	6 572	10 3
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	70 761	46 757 34 193 55 897 52 715 43 477	37 861 35 923	34 767 37 382	28 317 22 293 34 646 36 847 36 004	38 565	52 684	32 980	30 2
a awn children under 18 years (dollars)	70 761 70 761	34 193 55 897	35 923 40 103 43 328	32 111	22 293 34 646	41 890 34 925 41 666	53 460 51 876	31 008 35 326 40 280 42 050 38 688	27 80 33 31
Married-couple families (dollars)	70 761	52 715	40 103 43 328 43 457	41 043 47 847	36 847	41 666 45 701	55 549 55 948 55 105	40 280	35 65 35 48 35 8
a awn children under 18 years (dallars)	70 761	43 477 57 928	43 437	34 933	37 381	36 982	55 105	38 688	35 81
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	_		20 778	16.034	11 075	21 112			20 18
with own children under 18 years (dollars) own children under 18 years (dollars) with own children under 18 years (dollars) sen con children under 18 years (dollars) sen con children under 18 years (dollars) senude bouseholder, no husband present (dollars) with own children under 18 years (dollars) o own children under 18 years (dollars)		15 263 11 922 24 667	20 778 16 935 26 457	16 034 12 266 21 285	7 886 23 322	21 112 18 836	24 773 21 615	11 562 11 337 12 695	11 21 29 53
o own children under 18 years (dallars)	-	24 66/	26 457	21 285	23 322	22 894	28 063	12 693	29 33
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989									
ouseholder worked in 1989 (thr helated children under 18 years. (thr helated children under 5 years. (with related children under 5 years. (ouseholder worked in 1989 (thr helated children under 5 years. (with related children under 5 years. (thr helated children under 5 years. (with related children under 5 years. (with related children under 5 years. (with related children under 5 years.	20 20	1 477 1 227	1 430 1 195	1 304 1 029 714 276	1 544 1 240 837	1 309 1 033	2 030	773 616	14
fith related children under 18 years	20	641 282	834 334	714	837	757	1 760 1 083	428 168	
With related children under 5 years	20	282 1 217	334 1 031	276 948	410 1 029	187 1 087	324 1 821	168 568	
auseholder warked in 1989	20 20	998 458	919 577	968 809 475	850 427	876	1 616 980	568 472	
With related children under 18 years	Ξ	458 227	220	4/5 206	189	611 178	300 147	269 87 181	
Female householder, no husband present	=	227 248 217	337 223 238 105	206 304 188	189 484 367	189	102	181 131	
fith related children under 18 years	Ξ.	183 55	238	217 62	402 221	129	103 24	131 159 81	
With related children under 5 years	-	55	105	62	221	9	24	81	
determined intervious for whom potenty stellus is	_	623	1 033	436	1 183	355	882	190	
anfamily householder5 years and aver	-	514 162	884 193	370 92	855 182	355 251 137	728 180	150 45	
7 7000 000 000 000000000000000000000000	47	4 857	5 220				7 496		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	_	1 133	1 250 1 250	4 846 1 497	5 484 1 340 1 326	4 779 1 383	1 940	2 653 827	1
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years ersons 65 years and aver		1 133 1 133 775 645	872 350	1 490 1 044 355	849 555	1 371 1 109	1 940 1 498	827 622	
Persons 75 years and over	-	645 206	350 130	355 95	555 170	474 131	600 198	232 56	5 1 1
Persons 75 years and over scome in 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	200	130	,,	170	101	170	30	
Families	_	119	150	186	269	89	74	150	12
Forellise Percent below poverty level Percent below poverty level With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	-	8.1 103	10.5 56 135 66 61 30 46	14.3 57 140 54 45 13	269 17.4 193	6.8 51 55	3.6 35 54 11	19.4 100	12
fith related children under 18 years	Ξ	119	135	140	248	55	54	130 64	,
With related children under 5 years	Ξ	62 50	66	54 45	248 133 14 14 14		11 55	64	
ousehalder warked in 1989	-	34	30	13	14	50 20 22	55 35 35 11 19	-	
With related children under 18 years	Ξ	50 34	46 17		4	8	11	Ξ.	
Female householder, no husband present	-	62 50 34 50 34 69 69 69	80 26 80 49	132 35 124 47	240	8 39 31 33	_	142	
fith related children under 18 years	Ξ	69	80	124	164 234 129	33	19	100 130	
With related children under 5 years	-			4/		-	-	64	
Unrelated individualsanfamily hausehalder	=	116 64	371 328 136	133 92 23	536 332 30	103 64 38	312 226 78	47 33 9	
anfamily householder	-	64 12			30				
Persons Percent below poverty level	-	503 10.4	816 15.6	854 17.6	1 371 25.0	418 8.7	536 7.2	511 19.3	17
ersons under 18 years		220	212 212	17.6 395 395	440	8.7 135	89	283 283 198	
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years		10.4 220 220 112 12	212 133	395 287	430 279	123 115	89 71	283 198	
oreone 45 years and more	-	12	133 156 81	287 70 23	1 371 25.0 440 430 279 30 30	74 32	536 7.2 89 89 71 123 77	21	
Possons 75 years and mass									
Persons 75 years and over	-	12	01	23		01			
Persons 65 years and over	_	271 771 1 372	474 1 065 1 746	562 1 067 1 782	785 1 811 2 852	48 631 1 319	204 637 1 207	315 703	1:

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

nsus Tract or Block Numbering	Northport city County-	, Tuscolooso —Con.				Tuscolooso city, 1	uscalooso County			
Area	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (
OME IN 1989								104	7	
Households	1 270 130	1 276	176	11	40	2 148 107 70	Ξ	126 35	_	
Then \$5,000 00 6 99 999 00 10 99 999 00 10 99 999 00 10 524 999 000 10 524 999 000 10 549 999 000 10 549 999 000 10 549 999 000 10 574 999 000 10 579 999	162 145	268 246 157	.=	-	-	70		33	-	
,000 to \$14,999	145 269	157 244	13	Ξ	9	79 201	Ξ.	6	7	
,000 to \$34,999	190	149 1	16	=	19	282	-	18 11	-	
,000 to \$49,999	201 157	123	49	Ξ	12	357 427	Ξ	4	_	
,000 to \$99,999	137	68 13	41 31	Ξ.	-	200	-	-	-	
0,000 or more	22 220	12 006	26 52 766	11 150 000+	28 000	425 47 083		8 805	16 250	18
dion (dollors)	22 329 26 571	13 885 21 102	120 833	314 796	29 279	72 448 1 532	=	8 805 15 781	16 250 16 600	19
on (dollors)	894 26 917	738 21 204	153 53 208	150 000+	29 125	1 532 59 927	Ξ	18 47 917	16 250	18
dion income (dollors)	1 069	873	179	130 000+	126	1 871	_		18	
es 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	16 895	11 977	31 172	77 197	4 851	40 240	-	103 6 250	2 500- 38.9	8
ercent venr-round full-time workers	47.6	43.6 20 083	67.0	-	8.7	60.9 51 882	_	19.4	16 250	
Medion income (dollors)oles 15 years and over, with income	27 946 1 354	20 083	31 719 125	22	16 250 96	1 958		27 500 95	10 230	
Medion income (dollors)	1 354 7 934	1 154 7 026	125 17 578	100 000	3 793	14 511	-	5 893	-	
Medion income (dollors) ercent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	30.4 15 738	22.5 13 882	44.0 25 391		20.8 17 500	29.2 25 261	Ξ	25.3 18 000	=	
capito income (dollors)	10 040	9 063	44 828	105 599	6 022	27 490	_	7 496	4 715	7
	10 040	7 003	44 020	103 377	0 022	2, 4,0		, .,,		
OME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 270	1 276	176	11	40	2 148	_	126	7	
earnings	970	824	163 110 430	ii	40	1 882	=	120	7	
earnings dollors) Sociol Security income	970 29 252	23 039	110 430	200	24 968	65 622 360		15 439	16 600	
Social Security incomeean Social Security income (dollars)	375 7 098	463 6 279	14 473	14 500	6 657	9 016	-	1 383	-	17
public ossistance income	122	190	-		10	47	-	-	-	
ean public ossistonce income (dollors) retirement income	2 537 213	3 365 233	18	11	3 876	4 834 332	_	4		
lean retirement income (dollors)	5 374	6 589	3 461	96	-	18 859	Ξ	10 000	-	
AN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars) n own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 570	28 113	133 729	314 796	30 027	88 823	-	35 630 38 095 27 000 35 630 38 095 27 000	16 600 16 600	19
own children under 18 years (dollors)	23 498 36 864 37 014	19 319 34 882	83 820 163 362 142 995 92 607 170 736	314 796	31 105 27 764 30 027 31 105 27 764	86 996 90 846		27 000	-	19
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 014	36 069	142 995	314 796	30 027	95 267 91 973	-	35 630	16 600	19
own children under 18 years (dollors)	33 080	29 952 39 411	92 607	-	31 105	91 973 99 004	Ξ	38 095	16 600	19
Female householder no husband present	39 405	39 411	1/0 /36	314 796	27 764		-	27 000		
(dollars)	11 549	11 388	_	-	-	43 915	-	-	-	
own chidren under 18 years (dollars)	9 430 17 546	6 250 19 797		-		45 361 42 745	Ξ	Ξ		
own dilidren dider 16 years (dollars)	17 340	19 /9/	_	_	_	42 /43				
VERTY STATUS IN 1989										
Income Levels In 1989								18	7	
Familiesseholder worked in 1989	894 710	738 513	153 146	11	31 21	1 532 1 266	Ξ	18	7	
related children under 18 years	434 199	383 190	57		21 21	1 266 822 384	-	14	7	
/ith related children under 5 years	199	190	23	11	31	1 334	Ξ	18	7	
seholder worked in 1989 reloted children under 18 years fifth reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families seholder worked in 1989	656 534	501 403	146 57 23 138 131	11 11	21	1 133	-	18	7	
reloted children under 18 years	252	195 110	49		31 21 21 9	709 363		14		
n reloted children under 18 years	226	232	23	Ξ.		170 113	Ξ	Ξ.	-	
seholder worked in 1989	164 176	232 110	Ξ	-	-	113	-	-	-	
seholder worked in 1989 h reloted children under 18 years Vith reloted children under 5 years	176 85	183 80	Ξ	=	Ξ	93 12		=	_	
Hereleted individuals for whom neverty status to	"	00	_							
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	421	633	39	-	19	791	_	182	-	
formly noosenoider	376	538 254	39 23	-	9	616 133	Ξ	108		
years and over	174		13					241	24	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 157 839	3 003 768	466 118 118	31	125 37	5 663 1 598 1 598		261 36	26 11	
elated children under 18 years	839 585	768 545	118	-	37 37 22	1 598	Ξ	36 27	11	
cons 65 years and over	585 366	545 494	100	20	22	1 195 563	Ξ	-	"-	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. cons under 18 years	166	496 246	39 32	20 11	-	198	-	-	-	
ome in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Percent below poverty level	147	210	-	=	-	36	-	22.2	-	
Percent below poverty level	16.4 94 125	28.5 91	_	_		2.3	=	4	_	
seholder worked in 1989	125	163	-	=	-	36	-	4	-	
/ith related children under 5 years	94	64 50	-		_	27 30	-	4		
seholder worked in 1989	94 34 21	22 22	_	_	=	2.3 25 36 27 30 19 30 21	_	4	-	
h reloted children under 18 years	22 22	22	-	-	-	30	Ξ	4	_	
Female householder, no husband present	113	14 155	_	Ξ	Ξ	6	-	-	-	
seholder worked in 1989	73 103	69	_	Ξ	-	6	-	=	Ξ	
seholder worked in 1989 - reloted children under 18 years - rifering children under 18 years - rifering children under 18 years - rifering children under 5 years - seholder worked in 19 years - rifering children under 5 years - rifering children under 5 years - rifering children under 5 years	103	136 50	_			6	Ξ	Ξ	_	
	00	325	16		_	258		121 55	_	
fornily householder	88 74	280		Ξ	=	135 15	Ξ	55	-	
years and over	. 44	143	-	-	-			147	_	
Persons	674 21.3 302	1 079 35.9	16 3.4	Ξ	-	382 6.7	Ξ	56.3		
	302	396	3.4	_	-	6.7 59 59 32		56.3 17 17	-	
sons under 18 years	302	396 311	-	-	-	59	Ξ.	17 17		
sons under 18 years			_	-	-	32		17		
sons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	162	179	-	_	_	15				
		179 107	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	15 15	=		-	
Percent below poverty level		179 107	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		=	-	-	
sons under 10 years y rees sons under 10 years 10 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years sone 65 years of over Personn 75 years and over its of lincome in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 25 person of operary level persons below 25 person of operary level		179	16 16 16	= =	- 42	247 463 677		110 161 170	- - 26	

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tusco	laasa city, Tuscolo	assa city, Tuscolooso Caunty—Can.				
Area	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Troct 112	Tract 114	Troct 115	Troct 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households	732 68	604 10	2 392 341 289	18 5	228 84 87 27	288 93 107	3 633 1 278 804	185 50 26	961 123 166	1 105 346 217
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	68 82 50 80 86 193	22 43 71 139	276 493 322	Ē	27 21 - 9	21 17 25 12	418 455 217 137	35 44 22	114 215 192 90 56	137 180 80 60 60 25
\$100,000 ar more	37 21 35 000 35 235	71 139 199 79 34 50 775 53 046	349 246 52 24 21 030 26 110	76 215 65 943	5 955 8 902	13 - 6 511 11 846	179 67 78 7 693 19 254 757	8 16 650 24 047	- 5 17 708 22 206	9 613 16 484 843
Mean (dallars) Familles Median income (dallars) Moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dallars)	39 632 645 26 656	53 629 615 30 670	1 712 26 926 2 134 14 532	13 77 197 209 3 112	- 655 4 006	155 7 853 1 858 2 500-	23 693 3 028 4 263	34 36 250 163 16 615	557 23 814 882 10 741	843 12 078 830 7 244 22.8
Moles 15 years and over, with income Medon income (dallors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medon income (dallors) Medon income (dallors) Medon income (dallors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medon income (dallors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medon income (dallors)	69.1 30 600 661 9 223 31.0 20 363 13 491	71.1 34 755 595 17 205 52.8 21 250 16 890	46.7 22 378 2 030 8 284 36.2 16 166 10 581	6.7 61 359 179 2 788 2.2 28 750 5 063	5.0 10 329 636 4 057 1.4 36 250 4 841	3.4 10 000 1 968 2 500- 2.1 19 773 2 525	20.6 25 694 3 102 3 268 12.9 17 117 9 459	47.9 21 000 129 8 438 34.1 14 423 15 391	36.5 21 144 864 9 063 22.6 15 583 9 200	22.8 16 734 1 345 4 781 21.1 11 927 4 949
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings (dallars) Mean earnings (dallars)	732 618 34 581	604 556 51 863	2 392 2 007 24 351	18 13 88 923	228 23 18 048	288 209 14 082	3 633 2 951 14 806	185 98 35 844	961 649 23 822	1 105 629 20 062
With Social Security income. Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dallars)	168 7 106 55 2 590 84 15 655	85 11 234 9 3 000 95 12 235	655 7 343 183 2 496 367 7 952	4 596 - - - -	190 5 391 7 1 337 71 6 109	39 4 332 32 2 496 —	469 6 849 109 2 470 248 9 563	36 4 431 57 4 651 25 10 978	422 6 262 150 2 758 212 8 785	435 5 919 331 2 587 110 14 420
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (deliers) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Meride-copyle femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Femilies bouseholder, no husband present With own children under 18 years (dollars) As own children under 18 years (dollars) As own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 672 39 691 41 875 47 451 50 689 44 242	56 819 58 142 55 436 59 174 59 513 58 793	31 047 27 337 34 043 36 691 36 130 37 054	89 538 88 000 93 000 89 538 88 000 93 000	=	15 331 12 132 21 487 25 430 22 276 30 103	37 746 41 861 35 812 44 681 47 233 43 312	37 436 37 617 37 000 37 436 37 617 37 000	27 783 33 433 23 720 32 106 39 651 25 203	19 125 15 881 21 451 31 413 32 936 30 771
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	13 764 9 922 22 589	34 459 34 369 34 524	14 198 9 020 24 326	Ξ	Ξ	7 641 5 587 12 540	15 784 25 079 9 476	Ξ	21 838 21 977 21 776	11 024 8 364 13 649
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	550 468 310	538 478 283	1 712 1 329 827	13 13 9	Ē	155 109 115	757 609 246	34 34 24	557 385 297 101	843 394 513 171
Fomilies Householder workein in 1989 With heletald children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder workein in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Householder workein in 1999 Householder workein in 1999 With related children under 18 years.	96 438 400 218 80 89 45 69	128 491 439 268 128 36 28	291 1 271 1 031 519 141 337 223 247 123	13 9 13 13 9 9		44 67 57 53 16 88 52 62 28	61 547 425 195 54 94 74 38 7	24 12 34 34 24 12 -	337 229 178 66 163 105 97 29	337 176 162 44 451 195 323 116
Nanfamily hausehalder	222 182 63	103 66 8	944 680 147	5 5 5	228 228 188	157 133 9	4 645 2 876 253	168 151 25	487 404 181	310 262 187
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years. Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 67 years and over. Persons 75 years and over.	1 917 539 539 435 154 45	1 862 574 574 434 137 45	5 733 1 242 1 234 868 685 281	58 27 27 18 5	228 - - - 188 112	240 240 240 189 23 6	6 577 331 331 277 507 286	255 19 19 10 25 13	2 337 556 556 415 406 213	3 212 1 030 1 025 771 452 176
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilles properly revel Femilles properly revel Gustelder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years. Menried-couple femilles Householder worked in 1989 With releted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 18 years.	86 15.6 59 73 12 13	=	257 15.0 142 188 115		Ē	89 57.4 51 68 40	173 22.9 151 28 28	=	93 16.7 36 46 32	374 44.4 94 293 111 60
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	13 8 - 56 29		78 34 26 	=		68 40 22 12 12 12 67 39 56 28	28 28 79 63 28 28 28	=	36 46 32 67 20 30 16 20 10	11 31 7 276 70 244
with recrete distorter under 18 years	48 12 49 34 17	35 10	126 97 481 291 71	- 5 5 5	106 106 84	56 28 114 90 9	3 131 1 711 82	70 62	10 172 145 70	93 188 158 143
Persons Percent below poverty level	361 18.8 171 171 148 17	35 1.9 - - - -	1 219 21.3 318 318 160 128 65	5 8.6 - - - 5 5	106 46.5 - - - 84 70	415 62.2 152 152 103 15 6	3 588 54.6 89 89 56 82 67	70 27.5 - - - - -	461 19.7 95 95 44 117 80	1 589 49.5 696 691 508 201 90
Retio of Income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	173 393 519	25 46 103	693 1 648 2 679	- 5 5	8 122 171	272 448 510	2 545 4 019 4 799	70 84	139 672 1 114	813 1 832 2 312

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscaloosa city	r, Tuscalooso Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Troct 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)
ICOME IN 1989					1 967	20	1 973	2 064	1 142
ss than \$5,000	1 394 277	1 299 295	2 747 698	1 644 192	116	-	99	2 064 309 106	136 39 62
ss then \$5,000. 0,000 to \$9,999. 0,000 to \$14,999. 5,000 to \$24,999. 5,000 to \$34,999. 5,000 to \$34,999. 5,000 to \$74,999. 5,000 to \$74,999.	195 190 300	252	562 506 429 178 173	207 222	203 196	Ξ	147 200 343	156 341	62
15,000 to \$24,999	300	169 324	429	455	393	-	343	341	250 200
25,000 ta \$34,999	209	163 47	178 173	455 262 144 114	350 292	11	329 233 350 200	388 362 291	250 200 256 184 15
50,000 to \$74,999	143 75	47 34	179	114	262 82	=	350	291 63	184 15
75,000 to \$99,999	5	15	22	29 19	73	9	72 31 316	48	27 283
100,000 or moreedion (dallors)	15 951 19 738	12 658 15 956	22 11 047 16 743 1 173	18 840 24 475	73 27 008 34 902	39 773 70 761	31 316 40 510 1 459	26 987 31 798	30 735 852
ean (dallars) Families	1 132	851	1 173	749 26 250	1 274 32 148	20 39 773	40 510 1 459 41 356	291 63 48 26 987 31 798 1 240 35 591	852 30 625
ledian income (dollars) loles 15 years and aver, with income	16 948 1 087	15 355 957	16 548			453		1 594	927
Median incame (dallars)	11 180	8 187	2 130 8 995	1 156 14 437	1 614 19 279	6 643	1 635 25 938 59.9	1 594 24 253 60.9	21 356 53.9
Percent year-round full-time warkers Median income (dollars)	46.0 20 056	35.0 16.250	30.0 20 256	36.0 24 135	47.1 28 690	6.0 18 977	31 806 1 812 11 807 33.7	30 810	27 500
males 15 years and over, with income	1 524	16 250 1 220	20 256 2 074 5 578	24 135 1 344 9 239	1 821 11 464	31 21 023	1 812	30 810 1 654 12 630	27 500 1 074 10 657
Percent year-round full-time workers	6 971 31.8	5 811 26.0 12 259		23.4	34.5	35.5	33.7	39.1 17 944	40.6
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars) males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars)	13 917		12 740	15 703	18 581	21 250	17 230 16 488	14 393	16 744 11 06
r copilo incume (dullars)	6 297	5 984	7 885	12 806	15 359	7 123	16 488	14 393	11 00
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 394	1 299	2 747	1 644	1 967	20	1 973	2 064	1 143
Households	1 007	896	1 992	1 269	1 532	20	1 424	2 064 1 794 33 924	95
Megn egmings (dollars)	22 036 458	17 480 473	16 222 642	1 269 21 248 486	31 800 551	68 250	38 468 506 9 226	317	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 590	5 060	642 7 139	8 372 56	551 7 530 128	-	9 226	5 611 154	6 94
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	258 2 891	268 3 652	299 2 441 279	4 553	4 054	Ξ.	23 1 232	154 2 083	2 92
ith retirement income	228 6 818	214 5 364	279 8 147	4 553 270 9 354	345 11 703		347 11 595	86 6 903	10 13
	0 010	3 304	0 147	7 334	11 703				
REAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilises (dollers) ifth own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors) Marrisd-couple familise (dollers) ifth own children under 18 years (dollors) o own children under 18 years (dollors) Fernale bouseholder, no husbend present	21 013	18 635	24 637	31 826	41 485 39 472	70 761	47 171	39 281 36 957 42 149 44 514 44 585	33 48: 31 37
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	19 119 22 975	15 636 20 562 24 437 21 871	24 637 17 391 30 172 31 841 29 062	31 826 30 590 32 377	39 472 42 726 46 323	70 761	47 171 34 193 56 815 53 308 43 477 58 987	36 957 42 149	31 37
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 865 31 167	24 437	31 841	35 100 35 229	46 323	70 761 70 761	53 308 43 477	44 514	39 06
fith awn children under 18 years (dollors)	28 865 31 167 27 088	21 871 26 587	29 062 32 975	35 229 35 044	46 704 46 112	70 761	43 4// 58 987	44 383 44 429	35 61- 39 06 38 76 39 33
Female householder, no husband present								21 767	
fith own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 622 8 896	13 451 8 212 16 612	11 861 8 761 18 546	21 272 16 090 23 984	16 705 14 748	Ξ.	15 263 11 922	21 767 17 511 29 981	16 39 12 17 21 80
own children under 18 years (dollors)	16 031	16 612	18 546	23 984	20 018	-	24 667	29 981	21 802
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
Il Income Levels In 1989									0.5
Families	1 132	851 450	1 173	749 491	1 274 960 501 255	20 20	1 459 1 227	1 240 1 084 736	85 69 46 18 63 53 31 14 18 12 12
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	748 784	450 479	753 596 279 704	237	501	-	641 282	736	46
With related children under 5 years	303 590	219 397	704	120 575	1 057	20 20	1 199	298 904	63
ouseholder worked in 1989	428 325 103	231 235 116	482	356 175	791 391 222	20	998 458 227	826 506	31
With related children under 5 years	103	116	236 112	356 175 84 163 124	222	-	227	506 193 293 215	14
Female householder, no husband present ouseholder warked in 1989	466 278	404 210	404 206 322	163 124	175 136		248 217 183	215	į.
ouseholder worked in 1989 'thir helated children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, household present ouseholder wurked in 1989 'thir helated children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	416	238 97	322 153	62 36	136 110 33	=	183 55	230 105	12
With related children under 5 years	187	97	153	36	33				
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determinedonfomily hausehalder	412	539	2 256 1 574	1 182	914 693	-	623	973	34 29
onfomily hausehalder 5 years ond over	262 123	448 189	2 256 1 574 295	895 187	693 238		162	824 179	6
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 531	3 455	5 888	3 084	4 422	47	4 021	4 533 1 106 1 106	3 14 93 92 63 22
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 593 1 570	946 940	1 228 1 228	405 391	806 806	Ξ.	1 133 1 133	1 106	93
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 196	699	877	249	560 773	3	775	784 264 102	63
ersons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	163	605 251	720 303	584 254	7/3 317	Ξ.	1 133 1 133 775 638 199	102	6
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	100	251	000	254	•				
Families	393	305	362	63	98	-	119	123	10
Percent below poverty level ouseholder worked in 1989	34.7	35.8 115	30.9 155	8.4 48	7.7 83	Ξ	8.2 103 119 62 50 34 50 34	9.9 38 108	11. 3 7 2 2
Vith related children under 18 years	154 352	115 223	155 290	48 30 8 31 31 18	72	Ξ	119	801	7
Married-couple families	186	105 96	111	31	34 34		50	66 51 20 36 17	2
ouseholder worked in 1989	25	39	56 54	31	19		34 50	20 36	
With related children under 5 years	33	27	39	. 8	9	_	34	17	7
Female householder, no husband present louseholder worked in 1989	186 83 25 66 33 297 129 273	105 96 39 67 27 194 76	148 111 56 56 39 251 99 234 109	8 32 17 12	72 30 34 19 22 9 50 50		69	72 18 72 49	7 1 6 2
With related children under 18 years	273 153	156 78	234	12	50	Ξ	69 28	72 49	2
Families Percent bolow powerty level. outsholder worked in 1987 method distinction under 10 years. Married-couple families outsholder worked in 1989 fifth related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Outsholder worked in 1989 outsholder worked in 1989 outsholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Umelated dehildren under 3 years. Umelated dehildren under 3 years.	153	231	1 389	446		_	116	333	11
onfamily householder		184 114	853 117	446 281 34	266 141	=	64 12	290 122	7
5 years and over					62	-	12	704	45
Persons	1 702 37.6 810	1 423 41.2 546	2 673 45.4 680	607 19.7 58	585 13.2	Ξ	503 10.4 220 220	704 15.5 177	45 14. 18
ersons under 18 years	810	546	680	58	13.2 146 146 107	-	220	177	18 18 14
Persons Percont belaw paverty level	787 550 125	540 396	680 509 233	44 35	107	Ξ	112	98 133	14
ersons 65 years and over		233	233 116	42 25	83 46	:	12 12	133 67	6 2
				23	40				
	·								
Persons 75 years and over	892 1 847 2 889	806 1 756 2 411	1 339 3 107	308 788	365 723	=	271	446 936	33 60 98

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city, Tusi Con	calooso County—			Remainder of T	uscaloosa Caunty		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.
NCOME IN 1989	2 285	150		1 994	2 440	464		
ess thon \$5,000	331	152 7	2 363 207 218	128	2 649 167 190	11 21	7 7	
5,000 to \$9,999 15,000 to \$24,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 55,000 to \$47,999 75,000 to \$47,999 75,000 to \$74,999	209 403 376	40	240	127 113	290	76	Ξ	
15,000 to \$24,999	1 397	45	413 479	276 294	290 533 476	120 85	Ξ	
35,000 to \$49,999	352 168	23 23	337 319	558 343	657 328	76 120 85 53 32	Ξ	
75,000 to \$99,999	168 10	31	319 117	343 53 102	- 8	55 11	Ξ	
100,000 ar more	39 19 199 24 527	20 870 26 881	33 27 104 31 631	35 939 41 480	27 392 29 293	26 000 35 612	5 000- 2 124	
lean (dollars)	24 537 1 460 26 359	141 21 467	1 864 30 150	1 734 37 277	2 175 29 581	379 28 523	7 5 000-	
gles 15 years and over, with income	1 842	156		2 107		472	5 000=	
ales 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars) Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars)	16 370	11 500 55.8	2 355 17 613 54.7	24 982 58.5	2 737 17 154 52.6	16 364 60.0		
Medion income (dollars)	22 191 1 885	18 375 186	25 060	30 698 1 801	25 933 2 294 9 372	23 807 472	7	
Percent year-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollars) males 15 years and over, with incame Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-lime workers Medion income (dollors)	8 610	10 385	1 890 9 773 34.8	10 224	9 372	8 779 38 8	2 500-	
Medion incame (dollors)	33.9 16 959	32.8 14 750	34.8 17 739	37.1 16 292	38.2 13 325	21 023	Ξ	
cupita income (aonars)	10 495	8 076	11 826	14 808	10 345	12 640	413	
NCOME TYPE IN 1989	2 205	152	2 242	1 994	2 649	464	7	
	2 285 1 900 24 115	145	2 363 1 829	1 622	2 135	443 34 487		
Mean earnings (dallars) ith Social Security income	1 484	24 104 52	34 326 660	42 368 565	29 599 838	65	Ξ.	
	7 879 123	5 869 15	6 060 199	8 045 69 2 684	6 426 187	5 757 11	7	
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	2 941 360	9 878	2 873 485	2 684 444	4 201 495	3 930 64	2 124	
fith retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	8 124	4 284	8 309	9 083	8 343	64 4 657	-	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	29 243	28 149	34 410	44 549	31 679	35 732	2 124	
Families (dollars) (ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 243 23 413 34 962 36 979	28 149 27 999 28 243 31 764 32 525	34 410 34 966 33 969 35 915 36 282	44 549 41 825 46 704 46 970 44 676	31 679 34 999 29 075 33 725	32 918	2 124 2 124	
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 979	28 243 31 764	35 915	46 970	33 725	39 981 41 254 39 940	=	
awn children under 18 years (dollars)	36 331 37 381	32 525 31 265	36 282 35 608	44 6/6 48 777	36 314 31 374	39 940 42 931	Ξ.	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 012	16 156 12 157	19 815 9 980	17 995 9 746	19 207	18 916	2 124	
m own children under IB years (cloibers) th own children under IB years (cloibers) th own children under IB years (cloibers) th own children under IB years (cloibers) sown children under IB years (cloibers) Feenude brousbeldeler, no husband present (cloibers) fifth own children under IB years (cloibers) own children under IB years (cloibers) own children under IB years (cloibers)	7 661 23 937	12 157 18 980	9 980 24 443	9 746 24 427	19 207 13 739 20 574	18 916 15 457 27 408	2 124	
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
Il Income Levels In 1989								
Femilies	1 460	141	1 864	1 734	2 175	379 357	7	
ith related children under 18 years	1 163 769 373	94 68	1 864 1 457 875 320 1 708 1 352	1 379 813 275	1 610 1 041 353	357 249 109	7	
Married-couple families	1 021 842	106	1 708	1 586 1 285	1 893 1 471	271	<u>-</u>	
ith related children under 18 years	419 181	106 76 56	1 352 796	733 251	953 323	249 152 98	Ξ	
Female householder, no husband present	181 408	8 29 12 12	796 303 75 44 56 17	105	323 230	76 76	7	
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	408 298 342 192	12	44 56	72 59	230 105 71 22	76 65 11	7 7	
ouseholder worder in 1989 fit related children under 18 years. Wirt heisted children under 18 years. Wirt heisted children under 5 years. Martiel-couple families ouseholder worder in 1989 Wirt heisted children under 18 years. Wirth related children under 18 years. Wirth related children under 18 years. Wirth related children under 18 years.	192	12	17	24	22	11	7	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determinedonformity householder	1 140	11	589	349	577	116	_	
onfomily householder 5 years and over	825 163	11	499 233	260 114	474 237	85 21	Ξ	
Demand for indicate accounts status to determined	5 217	492	6 282	5 581	7 489	1 179	36	
resons under 18 years	1 236 1 222	127 127	1 518 1 518	1 418 1 407	1 883 1 883	346 346 227 98 33	36 29 29 15	
Related children 5 to 17 years	800 529	117	1 149	1 103 620	1 428 817	227 98	15	
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	529 155	37 10	820 315	138	326	33	-	
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level	234	37	186	85	178	33	7	
Families Percent below poverty level - ouseholder worked in 1989 - fin heater dishlers under 18 years. With heaterd children under 19 years with expect of the second o	16.0 158 213	26.2	10.0	4.9	8.2 54 78 29 102	8.7	100.0	
fith related children under 18 years	213	22 21	10.0 77 99 45 164 77 77 45 22	61 59 37 39 26 13 13 46 35 46	78	33 33 11	7 7	
Married-couple families	14	30	164	39	102	_	<u>-</u>	
ouseholder warked in 1989 fith related children under 18 years	119 14 14 14	15 14	77 77	26 13	37 44	Ξ	Ξ	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	205		45 22	13 46	21 68	33	7	
auseholder worked in 1989	205 129 199 115	7 7 7	22	35 46	37 44 21 68 17 26	33 33 33 11	7 7	
With related children under 5 years	115	- 1	-		-		7	
Unrelated individuals onfomily householder 5 years and over	515 324 22	=	220 161 124	114 80 36	166 102 103	32 10	Ξ	
		-				- 11	-	
Persons Percent below poverty level	1 259 24.1	148 30.1	857 13.6	401 7.2	803 10.7 226	141 12.0	36 100.0	
Related children under 18 years	24.1 394 384 262 22 22	30.1 58 58 58	13.6 223 223	7.2 139 139 102	226 226 164	12.0 55 55 44	29 29 15	
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersons 65 years and over	262	58		102 36	164 193	44 11	15	
Persons 75 years ond over	22	=	269 177	36 26	193 117	"2	-	
artic of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	729	_	246	211 445	450 1 013	44	36 36	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 699 2 640	148 211	1 174 2 283	445 1 017	1 013 2 382	150 356	36 36	

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Tusco	looso County—Con.			
Area	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)
COME IN 1989 Hershalds Hershalds Hershalds ST 1999 LOO to \$1,4999 LOO to \$14,999 LOO to \$199,999 LOO to \$14,999 LOO to \$14,99	920	2 771	3 464	1 351	559	189	8	187
s, thon \$5,000	85	2 771 126	3 464 183 350 324	110	57	10 17	Ē	19
,000 to \$9,999	224 113 218	342 324 571	350 324	93 157 288 275 255	57 38 68 118 120 114 44	38	-	19 36 19 31 37 31
5,000 to \$24,999	218	571	683	288	118	38 33 43	8	31 37
5,000 to \$34,9995	173 77	397 565	573 739	255	114	48	=	31
0,000 to \$74,999	77 22 8	368	483 78	150 23	44			14
00,000 or more	_	51 27	51				18 750	20 987
edion (dollors)	17 547 19 811	25 750 30 040 2 320 30 291	26 714 31 551	25 781 27 985	24 934 27 426	24 539 23 830	19 000	22 809 165
Families	706 20 536	2 320	31 551 2 920 29 114	1 135 28 211	418 29 630	128 28 077	18 750	16: 22 434
No. 15 years and over with income	825	2 950		1 216	507	146	8	
oles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	10 938	2 850 18 128	3 694 18 239	18 645	507 20 896	17 833 49.3	8 750 100.0	12: 11 79: 63.:
Percent year-round tull-time workers Medion income (dollors)	43.0 18 058	53.3 27 522	53.3 27 910 2 954	61.3 25 714 1 191	61.5 23 679	25 921	8 750	17 03 21:
Medion income (dollors) noles 15 yeors ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	905	27 522 2 174 7 291	2 954 7 423	1 191 8 858	456	181 12 467	11 250	6 93
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	6 887 30.7	31.5 13 997	33.2	34.1	6 902 35.3	44.2	100.0	27. 20 73
Medion income (dollors)	11 607		17 263	16 856	12 969	16 532	11 250 3 378	6 98
copito income (dollors)	7 223	10 390	10 471	10 334	10 720	9 073	3 3/8	0 70
COME TYPE IN 1989	920	0.771	2 444	1 351	559	189	8	18
Households	677	2 771 2 271 31 012	3 464 2 815	1 144	466	152 24 443	8	15
h earnings Meon eornings (dollors) h Sociol Security income	20 657 350	31 012 803	33 437 1 030	28 545 334	29 470 81	24 443 62	19 000	23 36
	5 985	7 178	6 758	6 100	6 410	7 036 10	-	6 47
th public ossistance income	105 3 070	189 4 529	225 2 478	150 1 781	33 2 823	5 676	Ξ	6 47 3 96
th retirement income (dollors)	221 4 929	450 7 322	457 7 500	223 6 296	65 5 687	24 2 550		4 79
wedn retirement income (dollors)	4 929	/ 322	7 500	0 290	3 007	2 330		
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	22 412	33 330	33 708	30 104	30 929	29 632	19 000	24 70 26 88 21 67 31 17 35 66 25 47
h own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	23 835 21 075	31 692 34 894 34 822 34 262	33 708 37 014	30 104 28 431 31 622 34 763 35 824 33 923	30 929 31 745 30 105 33 278	30 818 27 954 31 712 32 919 29 489	19 000	26 88 21 67
PARN FAMILT INCOME IN 1969 BY FAMILT ITPE Families ((dollars)) in own children under 18 years ((collors)) in own children under 18 years ((collors)) Married-couple families ((collors)) in own children under 18 years ((collors)) own children under 18 years ((collors)) own children under 18 years ((collors)) ((collors)) ((collors)) ((collors))	21 075 25 783	34 894 34 822	29 744 35 247	31 622 34 763	33 278	31 712	19 000	31 17
th own children under 18 years (dollors)	25 783 27 630	34 262	35 247 38 464 31 262	35 824	35 170 31 416	32 919 29 489	19 000	35 66 25 47
Female householder, no husband present	24 033	35 341						
remaie nousenoiser, no nuscona present (dollars)	12 019	14 730	16 612 14 817 17 643	15 225	11 098 3 672	22 250 1 400	_	14 23 14 05 14 53
own children under 18 years (dollors)	10 381 13 431	11 400 20 702	17 643	10 368 23 132	3 672 17 781	1 400 43 100	-	14 53
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
I Income Levels In 1989								
	706	2 320	2 920	1 135	418 356	128	8	16
useholder worked in 1989	488 406	1 829 1 214	2 920 2 245 1 680	890 585	356 218	107 81 47	8	16 12 11 4 10 6 6 2 6 4 4 5
With reloted children under 5 years	144 524	437 2 069	601	585 202	218 136	47	- 8	10
Merried-couple familiesuseholder worked in 1989	524 382	1 670	2 615 2 080	855 716 392	373 326 193	102	8	
h related children under 18 years	382 293 109	1 043 385	1 474	392	193	108 102 76 47 10 5	8	9
Female householder, no husband present	149 83	162	521 211	247	130 38 23 18	10	-	
useholder worked in 1989	83	86 111	78	146	23 18	5		
useholder workset in 1989 th related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	95 28	37	138 50	149 247 146 184 53	6	-	-	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is					170	70		,
nfomily householder	288 214	571 451	653 544	223 216	178 141	61 37	Ξ	2 2 2
,	214 123	451 239	544 315	94	24			
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 600	8 016 2 204 2 133	10 741	3 622	1 412 357	534 171 171 112	45 29 29 29	60 25 25 19 3
rsons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	747 745	2 133	3 190 3 179	1 008 1 008	342	171	29	2:
sons 65 years and over	564 401	1 556 789	2 406 956	785 341	217 119	112 68 57	29 - -	
sons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	151	279	357	37	45	57	-	
come in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Femilles Percent below poverty level ussholder worked in 1989 The health of the season with t	142 20.1	234 10.1	225 7.7	163 14.4	40 9.6	5 3.9		26
useholder worked in 1989	70	117	92	14.4 80	9.6 26 31 19	5 5	Ξ.	3
With related children under 18 years	100	174 76	136 55	154 58	19	-	Ξ.	
Married-couple families	71	174 76 144 63 84 37 66 42	157	154 58 43 17 43	22	Ξ		
th reloted children under 18 years	46	84	84	43	13	Ξ.	-	
With reloted children under 5 years.	33	37	31	17	13 18	5		
useholder worked in 1989	70 100 54 71 32 46 33 66 68 38 54	42	7.7 92 136 55 157 73 84 31 61 12 45	120 63 111 41	22 13 13 13 18 18 13	5	-	
With reloted children under 18 years	54	66 37	45 24	111	18	5	Ξ.	
		191 107		29 29	62	21 12	-	
nfomily householder yeors and over	82 23	107 35	190 177 105	29	47 24	12 7	Ξ.	
	1	1 060	1 157	652				19
Persons Percent below poverty level sons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors sons 65 yeors and over	21.7 198	13.2 451	10.8	18.0	11.8	31 5.8		31
sons under 18 yearsReloted children under 18 years	198	451 405	10.8 366 366	18.0 340 340 268	59	5 5	_	10
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	196 137	295	241	268	26	5	-	31 12 12
rsons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	74 53	60 32	178	20 11	166 11.8 59 44 26 33 12	5 7 7		
		JŁ	70					
tio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	224 865	404 1 806 2 953	276 1 687	441 784	92 174 467	24 31 190	- 45 45	22 32

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Tuscalaoso County—Con.										
Area	Troct 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.			
NCOME IN 1989											
Householdsess than \$5,000				18	250 44	532 54	114 14	1 408 5 11 90 276 220 317			
	=	Ξ.		=	30	96	40	110			
10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$47,999 75,000 to \$47,999			Ξ	18	30 24 59 39 19	54 96 53 50	40 19 34	276			
25,000 to \$34,999	-	_	_	-	39	04	7	22			
50,000 to \$74,999	Ξ.		Ξ		35	102 53 18					
75,000 to \$99,999	-	Ξ	-	-	-	18 10	-	6 1 32 97			
Aedion (dollars)	Ξ.	Ξ.		13 750 13 182	17 250	25 985	10 750	32 97			
Mean (dollors)	-	-	-	13 182	24 820	33 863 452	11 936 84	36 20 1 16 37 84			
Families	I I I I I I	Ξ	Ξ	13 750	190 22 237	28 167	11 750	37 84			
tales 15 years and over with income	· -	_	-	11	283	527	_ 37	1 52			
Medion income (dollors) Percent yeor-round full-time workers				8 750	8 854 31.8	17 452 53.5	7 614	19 00 57			
	-	-	-	.=	30 294	53.5 20 917		30 20			
Medion income (dollors) moles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)				10 000	198 9 583	531 8 361	96 12 969	10 88			
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	26.3	30.1	18.8 15 000	33 17 59			
Medion income (dollors)	-	-	-		14 868	19 800		17 59			
er capito income (dollors)	-	-	-	7 013	9 165	10 631	5 211	11 //			
NCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households				18	250	532	114	1 40			
fith earnings	-	Ξ.	=	18	171	407	114 95	i ii			
ith earnings	-	-	-	7 329	26 128 78	38 364 159	9 846 26	38 52			
ith Social Security income	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	5 169	159 5 952	26 6 913	6.5			
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	-		-	-	47 3 533	90 2 614	15	2 3			
	Ξ.	Ξ.		11	38	71	2 224 18	7 4			
Mean retirement income (dollors)	-	-	-	3 732	7 855	3 213	2 210	7 43			
REAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Formilles (olders) own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors) fifth own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors) Fennelle householder, no husbend present (dollors) fifth own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors) own children under 18 years (dollors)				10 100	00 507	27 100	10 000	20 9			
ofth own children under 18 years (dollors)	Ξ.		-	13 182	28 597 27 287 29 591	37 189 48 677	12 232 10 384	39 85 43 08			
own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	-	-	13 182	29 591	48 677 25 496	10 384 20 089 20 000 20 000	36 00			
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	Ξ.	=	=	13 182	34 888 33 365 36 052	44 780 65 422 26 791	20 000	42 73 46 72 37 8			
own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	-	-	13 182	36 052	26 791	-	37 81			
(dollars)	_	_	_	_	14 192	15 452	11 415	22 01			
ith own children under 18 years (dollors)	-	-	-	-	14 192 3 040	15 452 12 395 20 342	9 102 20 089	19 96 23 64			
o own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	16 670	20 342	20 089	23 04			
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
Il Income Levels In 1989											
Families	<u> </u>		=	18	190 111	452 337	84 77	1 10			
th related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	-	-	98	337 251 88	68 37	61			
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	18	98 36 127	88 335	37	1 16 93 66 17 98			
ouseholder worked in 1989	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	-	93	270	ĕ	81			
ith related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	93 71 36 44 8	270 156 64 117	8	5			
Female householder, no husband present	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	Ξ	44	117	76 69	i			
ouseholder worked in 1989					8	67 95 24	69	5: 1: 1: 1:			
ouseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 1 8 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	-	24	60 29				
determined	-		-	-	60	87	43	34 24 13			
onfomily householder 5 years and over	Ξ.	Ξ.			60 14	80 24	30 19	13			
Books from the contract to the contract to	_	-	_	36	687	1 697	267	A 25			
Persons for Whom povery status is determined. ersons under 18 years	-	- :	-	-	144	562 562 412	104 104	1 2			
Related children 5 to 17 years	Ξ	_		Ξ.	144 88	412	49	9			
rsons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	-	=	-	7 7	86 28	128 34	26 15	1 2: 1 2: 9: 4: 1:			
	_	-	-	,	28	34	15	"			
kcome in 1989 Below Powerty Level Powerty Le	_	_	_	-	27	85	35 41.7	- 1			
Percent below poverty level	-	=	-	-	14.2 18	85 18.8 26 69 31 23	41.7	4			
fith related children under 18 years	_		=		18 27	26 69	35 35 14				
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	_	31	14				
ouseholder worked in 1989	=	=		_	10	23					
ith related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	10 10	7	-				
Female householder, no husband present	Ξ.				8	62	35				
ouseholder worked in 1989	_	-	-	-	8	19	35 35				
Mitteriored children under 16 years. Female householder, no husband present ouseholder worked in 1989 tith reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years.		Ξ.		Ξ	8	62 24	35 14				
Unrelated individuals		_			38	21	21	1			
onfomily householder	=	=	=	=	38 14	21	8 8				
years ond over	-	-	-	-		-					
Percent below poverty level	-	=	-	-	112 16.3	397 23.4	112 41.9	2:			
rsons under 18 years	Ξ.	Ξ.		Ξ	35	209 209	46	,			
rsons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	-	-		-	16.3 35 35 35 23 14	209	46 46 17	6			
Persons 75 years and over	Ξ.		=	=	23	142	8				
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	14	-	8	3			
artio of Income In 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level					20	230	56	4			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	=	=		=	28 129 337	462 793	112	48 1 10			
Deserve below 200 servet of seconds level			_	36	337	793	212	1 1			

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	Tuscolooso Count					IA's in Tuscaloosa	County	
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscolooso city	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04	Troct 105
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	109 766	109 766	13 153	49 083	12 189	8 574	6 958	2 724	1 526	1 623 1 619
NotiveForeign born	109 766 108 774 992	109 766 108 774 992	13 062	48 386 697	12 087 102	8 531 43	6 846 112	2 724 2 711 13	1 526 1 519 7	1 619 4
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	171	171	10	131	-	_	19	_	_	_
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	103 640 2 246 714	103 640 2 246 714	12 416 288 88	46 961 1 251 388	11 504 277 77	8 009 90 8	6 439 158 83	2 607 30 11	1 426 7 -	1 529 27 5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	220	714 220	10	172	-	-	27	-	-	-
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	35 302 1 781 880	35 302 1 781 880	3 662 240 110	19 616 830 342	3 819 322 164	1 941 135 90	2 141 210 93	498 12 8	441 43 26	508 22 22 302 302 184 176
Public school	15 529 14 338 17 992 17 112	15 529 14 338 17 992 17 112	2 061 1 879	4 639 4 021 14 147 13 550	164 2 167 2 061	90 1 382 1 345	93 1 183 1 022	325 281 161	26 200 172 198	302 302 184
Public college	17 112	17 112	1 361 1 300	13 550	1 330 1 267	424 406	748 660	161	198	176
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	67 025 6 665	67 025 6 665	8 656 617	27 978 2 191	7 796 468	5 665 726	4 376 170	1 942 230	981 102	918 145
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	10 882 19 710 11 441	6 665 10 882 19 710	617 1 312 2 344 1 563	2 191 3 461 6 326 5 172	963 2 146 1 457	1 173 2 118 923	361 577 801	422 604 326	102 189 302	145 253 346 75 38 42 19
Associote degree 8ochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	3 412 8 136 6 779	11 441 3 412 8 136 6 779	524 1 334 962	1 259	482 1 282 998	300 245 180	107	87 184	149 39 135	38 42
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	73.8 22.3	73.8 22.3	962 77.7 26.5	4 691 79.8 34.2	998 81.6 29.2	66.5 7.5	1 216 87.9 53.9	66.4 14.1	70.3 20.4	56.6 6.6
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	954	954	1 136	574	1 196	1 305	1 080	1 041	1 125	1 278
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	103 640	103 640	12 416	46 961				2 607	1 426 708	1 529
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA AND	103 640 53 718 49 455 12 917 10 765	53 718 49 455	6 330 5 991	46 961 20 074 26 522 7 165 2 108	11 504 6 508 4 935 1 471 1 648	8 009 5 187 2 812	6 439 2 558 3 881 1 435	1 355 1 252 423	708 694 201	1 529 838 691 144 180 222 145
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	12 917 10 765 16 925 8 848	12 917 10 765 16 925 8 848	2 142	2 108 11 974 5 275	1 1 083	566 1 378 442	452 1 310	519 127 183	694 201 291 119	180 222
Abrood	8 848 467	8 848 467	1 361 881 95	11 974 5 275 365	733 61	426 10	684	183	83 24	145
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Cor, truck, or von	50 464 47 783	50 464 47 783	6 454 6 307	21 839 20 164	6 407 6 238	4 053 3 938	3 165 3 025	1 249 1 199	644 635 532	647 635 578 57
Drove olone Corpooled Public tronsportotion Other means	47 783 42 321 5 462 133	47 783 42 321 5 462 133	5 678 629	21 839 20 164 18 174 1 990	5 665 573	3 467 471 14	3 025 2 757 268	1 089 110	532 103	
Other means	1 606 942	1 606 942	46 101	50 1 233 392	34 135 19.9 5 947	36 65	13 38 89	23 27	- 9 15.9	5 7 17.6 629 436 193 18
Worked of home	18.8 45 638 32 709	18.8 45 638 32 709 12 929	17.4 6 043 4 010	14.4 20 423 17 165 3 258 1 416	5 947 3 962	23.2 3 898 2 373 1 525 155	13.2 3 028 2 485	15.9 1 198 768 430	608 350 258	629 436
Centrol city	12 929 4 826	12 929 4 826	2 033 411	3 258 1 416	3 962 1 985 460	1 525 155	2 485 543 137	430 51	258 36	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	89 419 53 388 50 986	89 419 53 388	10 524 6 759 6 497	42 582 23 204 22 060	9 454 6 608	6 712 4 273	5 304 3 277	2 302 1 305 1 264	1 220 658	1 268 701
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	50 986 2 266 4.3	50 986 2 266	6 497 248 3.7		6 431 177 2.7	6 712 4 273 4 100 158 3.7	3 184 85 2.6	1 264 41 3.1	630 14 2.2 719 277	1 268 701 647 54 7.7 665 293 26 82 46 112 96 90 13 6
Females 16 years and over	45 911 22 156	45 911 22 156	5 759 2 883	4.8 21 950 10 113 495	4 844 2 836	3 381 1 725 95	2 887	1 347	719 277 8	665 293
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years. In lobor force With own children to 17 years only In lobor force	1 136 5 746 3 391	1 136 5 746 3 391	140 747 471	1 978	100 656 459	564 315	66 507 309	34 125 87	110 22	82 46
		7 102 5 283 8 494	976 761 784	2 117 1 689 4 945	1 075	618 462 461	498 343 391 50	87 156 130 141	110 22 42 29 59	96 90
Not enrolled in school — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 087 442	1 087	136 58	4 945 346 160	734 120 50	155 53	11	26 14 4	Ē	13 6
Unemployed	612 281 68 263	612 281 68 263	976 761 784 136 58 75 27 16	206 97 21	51 12 11	461 155 53 52 15 16 21	45 34	- 4	Ē	7 - 6
WORK STATUS IN 1989	263	263	32	88	28	21	11	4	-	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	61 854 46 085 31 458	61 854 46 085 31 458	7 170 5 645 4 121	29 949 20 356 12 616	6 945 5 493 4 091	4 517 3 794 2 818	3 727 2 931 2 097	1 355 1 087 836	739 504 325	809 648 362
DISABILITY Givilian nonlastitutionalized persons 16 to 64	31 458	31 458	4 121	12 616	4 091	2 818	2 097	636	323	302
With o mobility or self-care limitation	74 901 2 966 1 534	74 901 2 966	8 668 376 192	35 112 931 570	8 227 333 115	5 689 255	4 361 38 16	1 614 66	923 56 32	1 028 52 7
With a mobility limitation I lobor force With a self-core limitation With o work disability	1 534 190 2 077	2 966 1 534 190 2 077	30 226	64 630	19	255 165 14 197	30	66 34 11 38		_
	6 058 1 828 3 639	6 058 1 828 3 639	706 248 391	2 091 595 1 199	469 221 234 7 758 6 297	626 216 379	203 77 109	38 131 40 67	45 120 26 75 803	52 159 28 107 869 611
No work disobility In lobor force	68 843 49 867	68 843 49 867	7 962 6 349	33 021 21 864	7 758 6 297	5 063 3 927	4 158 3 063	1 483 1 232	803 566	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation	12 016 2 894 2 363	12 016 2 894 2 363	1 442 419	5 648 1 214	1 171	916 204	734 163	344 101	283 74	240 83 48 63
With o mobility or self-care limitotion With o mobility limitotion With o self-core limitotion	2 363 1 656	2 894 2 363 1 656	364 229	1 214 960 701	278 209 168	204 173 122	163 144 49	82 62	74 61 49	48 63

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering						in Tuscolooso Co				
Area	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Troct 109	Tract 116	Troct 119	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01	Tract 124.02	Troct 125
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	9 550 9 510	4 636	4 517	581 581	3 389	3 968 3 883	3 696	2 382 2 365	3 598 3 548	3 341 3 329
NotiveForeign born	9 510 40	4 636 4 622 14	4 484 33	581	3 363 26	3 883 85	3 667 29	2 365 17	3 548 50	3 329 12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isoloted households	-	7	15	_	21	16	18	-	11	-
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English Do not speak English "every well" In linguistically isolated households	8 885 94 47 -	4 382 91 37 7	4 296 53 15 15	554 - - -	3 267 86 21 21	3 741 98 54 34	3 467 144 61 26	2 131 63 10	3 409 81 26 11	3 122 42 22 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 617	1 181	1 161	63	1 549	1 105	1 095	575	1 053	960
Public school	127	106 81 756	65 20	4	32 21	120 63 475	49 18	72 21	59 22	40 24 686 644 234 194
Elementary or high school	2 013 1 911	756 690 319 296	500 425 596	16 10	217 188	475 431 510	479 439	201 155 302	310 290 684	686 644
College Public college	477 453	296	536	43 43	1 300 1 238	465	567 537	302	655	194
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diploma High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	5 880	3 155 239	3 034 232	465	1 700	2 789 155	2 331	1 566 152	2 273	2 101
9th to 12th grode, no diploma	1 032 2 097	239 615 1 129	232 558 864	65 88	191 377 350	155 336 678	156 197 593	152 195 542	160 394 728	2 101 125 322 762
Some college, no degree	977 400	643 125 212	519 182	88 83 73 42 55 59	261 56 307	555 134 548	467 257 376	326 73 185	459 86 238	438 129 221 104
Groduate or professional degree	505 207	212 192	430 249	55 59	307 158	548 383	376 285	93	208	
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent backelor's degree or higher	71.2 12.1	72.9 12.8	74.0 22.4	67.1 24.5	66.6 27.4	82.4 33.4	84.9 28.4	77.8 17.8	75.6 19.6	78.7 15.5
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 434	1 205	995	725	400	988	891	987	566	1 407
	8 885 5 538	4 382	4 296	554 298	3 267 1 253	3 741 2 299	3 467 1 487	2 131	3 409 1 682	3 122 1 960
Some house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	5 538 3 347 758	4 382 2 879 1 503 537 489 259 218	4 296 2 307 1 981 816	248 111 34	2 014 478 93	1 408 673 170	1 962 560	1 248 883 402	1 705 533 202 492	1 960 1 155 486
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	1 275 670	489 259	181 611 373	34 66 37	93 946 497	170 391 174	403 583 416	132 215	202 492	486 332 167
Abrood	644	218	373 8	37 8	497	174 34	416 18	134	478 22	170 7
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	4 227	2 500	2 160 2 064	189	1 408	1 979	2 093	1 166	1 807	1 626
Drove alone	4 024 3 415 609	2 472 2 283 189	2 064 1 819 245	178 173 5	1 355 1 263 92	1 930 1 756 174	2 002 1 883 119	1 166 1 124 979 145	1 771 1 537 234	1 590 1 367 223
Public tronsportation	34 93 76	23	-	6	17 27	22 27	12 37	18	18	17
Magn travel time to work (minutes)	76 24.0 3 831	18 1	61 35 16.6		12.7	27 16.5	42 17.5 1 892	24 16.7	18 16.1	19
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 163	2 410 1 777 633 90	16.6 2 032 1 576	14.5 181 150 31	1 296 1 147 149 112	16.5 1 867 1 553 314 112	1 892 1 503 389 201	24 16.7 1 071 823 248	1 631 1 405 226	1 534 1 104 430 92
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 668 396	90	456 128	8	112	112	201	95	176	92
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	7 083 4 518	3 709 2 606	3 803 2 310	544 203	3 095 1 588	3 317 2 064 2 000	3 009 2 223	1 932	3 122 1 894	2 512
In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over	4 308 210	2 535	2 174	189 14 6.9	1 449 139	2 000	2 147 76	1 238 1 167 64	1 809 72	1 637
Percent of civilion labor force Females 16 years and over	3 505	71 2.7 1 910 1 093	127 5.5 1 900	6.9 260	8.8 1 503	3.1 1 810	3.4 1 576 907	5.2 1 045	3.8 1 601 831	4.3 1 240
Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	1 694	1 093 54 253 149	1 900 991 25	260 64 6 16 10	618 62	894 33	907 60 228 117	5.2 1 045 527 37 172 122 97 70	36	703 19
With own children 6 to 17 years only	666 287 900	149 417	211 141 330 271	10 20	62 95 56 82 47	33 208 130 212	117 247	122 97	93 139	104 330
In lobor force	900 671 608	417 349 306	188	20	309	170 194 10	247 200 227	70 90	93 139 139 209	264 210
Unemployed or not in lobor force	67 29 23 12	40 10 24 24	61 30 22	14 14 7	38 38	_	39 13	=	42 10	47 18
Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	_	24 24	-	-	21 - 21	10 10	26 13	Ξ	14 4 -	1 715 1 637 73 4.3 1 240 703 104 330 264 210 47 18 8 24 6 6 8
WORK STATUS IN 1080	11	-	22	7		-	13	-	10	10
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	4 772	2 743	2 677	301 207	2 181 1 335	2 286	2 354	1 339	2 255	1 828
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	4 772 3 771 2 764	2 743 2 201 1 691	2 677 2 034 1 504	207 115	1 335 658	2 286 1 722 1 352	2 354 1 756 1 328	1 339 1 039 694	2 255 1 742 1 150	1 399 1 073
DISABILITY Challen period that confined persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility limitation	6 288 378	3 262 184	3 097 155 104	350	2 634 98 54	2 690 70	2 756 75 45	1 582 94	2 554 105 60	2 174 61 39
and M. S. S. S.	195	184 123 26 98 333	9	Ξ		70 37 11		85 	8	39 6 35
With a self-core immidthen With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability	229 672 163	98 333 110	98 326 73	52 14	68 163	57 219 84	47 187 77	180	76 236 78	163
Prevented from working No work disability		186 2 929	73 180 2 771 2 133	38 298 189	68 163 25 138 2 471 1 548	84 101 2 471	77 102 2 569 2 118	36 137 1 402 1 158	78 151 2 318 1 740	47 116 2 011
In lobor force	4 224	2 414				1 840				1 637
with a mobility or self-care limitation	795 200 183 96	447 65 65 21	620 137 94	147 27 27 17	461 133 99 97	627 157 107	253 70 48	279 93 66	555 91 67 69	333 55 46 26
With a mobility limitation	96	21	120	17	97	95	48 40	66 49	69	26

threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	N	orthport city, Tu	scolooso County			To	uscolooso city, Tu	scolooso County		
Area	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Troct 112	Troct 114	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH						400	0.774	4.400	501	2 201
All persons	6 694 6 633	1 879 1 869	2 688 2 675 13	1 526 1 519	4 175 4 142 33	880 880	3 574 3 480 94	6 405 6 263 142	581 581	3 389 3 360 20
Foreign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	61	10	13		33 15	7	5	31		2
Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over	6 313	1 760	2 585	1 426	3 984	880	3 570	A 284	554	3 26
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	225 67 -	16 - -	30 11 -	7	53 15 15	7 7 7	172 41 9	275 52 42	Ξ	84 2 2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 263	414	490	441	1 079	46	3 406	4 609	63 4	1 54
	186 84		4	441 43 26	60 15	Ξ	4 4	43 12	_	1 54 3 2 21
Public school Elementory or high school Public school	1 166 1 082	323 310	325 281 161	200 172	459	46 40	50 50	173 158	16 10	18
College Public college	911 860	91 81	161 161	200 172 198 198	384 560 500	=	3 352 3 237	4 393 4 313	10 43 43	18 1 30 1 23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT i										
Persons 25 years and over	4 186 160	1 273 83	1 942 230 422	981 102 189	2 813 202 488	801 345 183	214 8	2 082 72	465 65	1 70 19
Less tinon Ym grode yith to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduote (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree Associate degree	322 904	360 478	422 604	189 302	488 824	183 186	45 34 34	96 199	88 83	37 35
Some college, no degree	896 289	156	326 87	149	473 174	80	8	463	73 42	26 5
8ochelor's degree	904 711	40 57	184 89	39 135 65	424 228	7	26 59	64 453 735	88 83 73 42 55 59	19 37 35 26 5 30
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	88.5 38.6	65.2 7.6	66.4 14.1	70.3 20.4	75.5 23.2	34.1	75.2 39.7	91.9 57.1	67.1 24.5	66. 27.
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	38.6	7.6	14.1	20.4	23.2	.9	39.7	57.1	24.5	27.
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 139	1 355	1 005	1 125	950	464	11	117	725	40
Persons 5 years and over	6 313 3 355	1 760 801	2 585 1 355	1 426 708	3 984 2 182	880 335	3 570 199	6 384 1 009 5 247	554 298 248	3 26 1 25
Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	2 897	949 117	1 355 1 230	694	1 794 732 136 571	545 57 28 256 204	3 278 83	5 247 858 177	248 111	2 01 47 9 94 49
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	777 775	506	423 497	201 291 119 83	136	28	46	177 3 198	34	94
Not in on MSA/PMSA	873 472 61	183 143 10	127 183	83 24	355	204	2 577 572 93	1 014 128	111 34 66 37 8	49
MINEY TO WORK	01	10	_	24	Ů	_				
Workers 16 years and over	3 553	890 890	1 249 1 199 1 089	644 635 532	2 016	31	894 446	2 404 1 929	189 178	1 40 1 35
Drove olone	3 465 3 155 310	807 83	1 089 110	532 103	1 920 1 698 222	ģ	367 79	1 929 1 792 137	173 5	1 26
Public tronsportation	_	-	_	-	_	22	_	8 425	- 6	1 2
Other meons Worked ot home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23 65		23 27 15.9	9 15.9	61 35 16.1	16.0	415 33	42	5	1 40 1 35 1 26 9 1 2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.1 3 272	18.3 847	1 198	608	1 897	31 31	8.6 874	10.9 2 219 2 039	14.5 181	1 29
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 304 968	847 483 364	768 430 51	608 350 258	1 897 1 504 393 119	_	834 40 20	2 039 180 185	150 31 8	1 29 1 14 14 11
	281	43	51	36	119	-	20	185	8	"
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	5 247	1 471	2 295	1 220	3 537	868	3 520 1 030	6 171 2 668 2 433	544	3 09
In lobor forceEmployed	3 717 3 577	1 471 950 901	2 295 1 298 1 264 34	658 630	2 151 2 024	868 31 31	906 124	2 433 2 422	189	1 44
Fimployed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	140 3.8	49 5.2	2.6	14 2.2 719 277	118 5.5		12.0	8.4	6.9	3 09 1 58 1 44 13 8. 1 50 61 62 9 5 8 4 30 3 3
Females 16 years and overEmployed	2 746 1 570	756 375	1 340 607	719 277	1 760 911	469 31	1 752 452	3 271 1 141 88	64	6]
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	74 349	20 138	27 118	110	25 187	_	46 5	88	16	9
W64	286 628	65	607 27 118 80 156 130	22 42	136 308	Ξ	_	61 109	10 20	5
In lobor force	628 506 480	756 375 20 138 65 123 83 93 40 16 31 15	130 141	8 110 22 42 29 59	136 308 249 165 52 25	27	1 476	61 109 109 1 441 53 19 23 13	544 203 189 14 6.9 260 64 6 10 20 6 20 14 14	30
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed	480 65 28 40 12	40	26 14	-	52 25	27 10 10 10	14	53 19	14 14	3
Not high school groduote	40	31	4	=	17	iŏ	14	23 13	7	
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	28	16	- 4	=	17	10	14	10	7	2
WORK STATUS IN 1989	20	_	•	_			•			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 897	1 031	1 355	730	2 488	71	2 846	4 648	301	2 18
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	3 050 2 222	1 031 875 633	1 355 1 087 836	739 504 325	2 488 1 895 1 407	71 37 16	2 846 1 271 81	4 648 2 374 856	207 115	2 18 1 33 65
DISABILITY	2 222	033	030	323	1 407	10	0,	-		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	4 638	1 282	1 607	923	2 892	40	3 431	5 680	350	2 63
With a mobility or self-core limitation	203 93 19	43 25	66 34 11	56 32	142 91	40 17 17	13	83	_	2 63 9
With a raif core limitation	19	_	34 11		9 92	8		83 55 10 72	=	
With o self-care limitotion With o work disobility	110 252 117 121	33 136	38 131	45 120	276	34	57	196	52 14 38 298 189	18 13 2 47 1 54
In lobor force Prevented from working	117 121	45 81	40 67	26 75 803 566	60 149	34 17 17 6	0	196 85 100 5 484 2 536	38	13
With a self-care limitation. With o work disobility. In lobor force. Prevented from working. No work disobility. In lobor force. Ctrillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over.	4 386 3 563	1 146 887	1 476 1 225	803 566	2 616 1 997	6	3 374 1 024	5 484 2 536	298 189	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	553	189	344	283	559	174	-	478		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	163 150 66	42 42 42	101 82 62	74 61 49	137 94	70 49 35		79 64 61	147 27 27 17	46 13 9
With a self-care limitation	1 44	42	42	40	120	35		61	17	9

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tusc	caloosa city, Tusc	aloosa County—C	on.			Remainder of Tu	scaloosa County		
Area	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 932	3 332	1 465	3 524	6 478	1 420	9 532	3 037	917	3 296
Native	3 847 85	3 303 29	1 448 17	3 474 50	6 445 33	1 416	9 532 9 492 40	3 029	917 917	3 296 3 284 12
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	16	9	-	11	-	_	-	-	_	-
Persons 5 years and over	3 705 82	3 128 127	1 325 47	3 347 81	6 047 74	1 326	8 867 94	2 857	806 16	3 077
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Oo not speak English "very well" Iniguistically isolated households SCHOOL ENDOLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	54 34	44 9	10	26 11	8 -	5 -	47	59 30 -	-	42 22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 105	1 020	387	1 053	1 495	343	2 617	723 81	188	953
Preprimary school	120 63 475	49 18 426	51	22 310	135 90	15 15 292	127 79	60	21 21	40 24 686 644 227 187
Public school	431	386	102 70	290	1 027 1 003	292	2 013 1 911	482 439 160	99 85 68	644
CollegePublic college	510 465	545 515	234 234	684 655	333 325	36 28	477 453	160 148	68 68	187
PRINCETIONAL ATTAINMENT										
LESS than 9th grade no diplomo ligh school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 753 155	2 089 122	975 47	2 211	4 222 578	884 141	5 862 662	2 063 183	591 105 102	2 056 125 315 756 406 125 221
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	336 651	174 449	93 362 227	152 383 694	801 1 561	253 341	662 1 032 2 097	183 479 839	102	315
Some college, no degree	555	449 442 241	227	459	753 201	70	970	371	180 99	400
Sochelor's degree	134 539	376	66 101	86 238 199	205	70 38 34	400 501	63 80 48	7 84	22
Graduate or professional degree	383	285	79		123	7	200	48 67.9	14 65.0	104
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	82.2 33.5	85.8 31.6	85.6 18.5	75.8 19.8	67.3 7.8	55.4 4.6	71.1 12.0	6.2	16.6	78.6 15.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	988	804	613	561	1 285	1 698	1 434	1 329	1 645	1 427
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 705	3 128	1 325	3 347	6 047	1 326	8 867	2 857	806	3 077
Same house	2 283 1 388	1 237	870	1 636 1 689 517 202 492	4 290 1 757 449	838 488	5 520 3 347	1 860 997	806 378 428 237	1 915
Some house Ifferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	662	1 873 542 377 545	455 165	517	449	135	758	295 393	237 84	486
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	170 391	377 545	48 148 94	202 492	827 229	180 99 74	758 1 275 670	130	67	1 155 486 332 167
Not in an MSA/PMSA	165 34	409 18	94	478 22	252	74	644	179	40	170
JOURNEY TO WORK				-						
Workers 16 years and over	1 950	1 945	768	1 779	3 112	562	4 227 4 024	1 667 1 639	398 391	1 608 1 572 1 349 223
Orove alone Corpooled	1 901 1 727	1 865 1 764	733 661	1 743 1 509 234	2 997 2 638	550 499	3 415	1 520	318	1 349
	174	101	72	-	359 14	51	609 34	119	73	223
	22 27	26	11	18	36 65	5	93 76	23	7	17
Worked at home	16.4	42 17.6	15.4	18 16.2	24.4	19.0	76 24.0	18.8	19.1	17.9 1 510 1 086
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	1 838 1 544 294	1 /44	24 15.4 722 548 174	1 603 1 377 226	3 011 1 881 1 130	544 369	3 831 2 163 1 668	1 613 1 150	349 275	1 08
Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	294 112	1 744 1 411 333 201	174 46	226 176	1 130 101	175 18	1 668 396	463 54	74 49	430
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
in lobor force Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed In Person 16 vicinal lobor force Person 16 vicinal lobor force Person 16 vicinal lobor force Insplayed International In	3 281 2 035	2 732 2 059	1 244 813 768 45	3 060 1 866	5 071 3 272	1 082	7 065 4 518	2 439 1 725	688 425	2 467 1 697
Employed	l 1971	1 999	768	1 781	3 148 109	616 562 54 8.8	4 518 4 308 210	1 725 1 690	399	1 619
Percent of civilian labor force	64 3.1	2.9	5.5	3.9	3.3 2 551	8.8	4.6	35 2.0	425 399 19 4.5 356	7: 4.
Employed	1 792 876	1 425 853	5.5 689 359 28 79 49 33 23 65	1 566 811	2 551 1 340 75	562 243	3 501 1 694 135	1 235 715 27	356 168 9	1 20 69
JnemployedWith own children under 6 years	33 208	853 52 207	28 79	36 116 93 139 139	75 418	26 77 41 112	135 666	27 183	9	20
In lobor force	130 212	108	49	93	250	41	287	183 98 262 201	73 64	10
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	l 170	108 211 176 203 26	23	139	250 485 369 368 115 37 21	96	287 900 671 608 67 29 23	201 216	93 73 64 47 25	69 19 200 100 333 26 210
Not enrolled in school	194 10	203	65	209 42 10 14	368 115	96 83 13	67	30	-	4
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote	10	13 13		10 14	37 21	13 7	29 23	24		4 11 2
Inemployed	10	13	_	4	=	7	12	24		
Not in labor force	-	-	=	10	21	6	11	-	-	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 268 1 722	2 198	870	2 227	3 435	650	4 772	1 806	469	1 810
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 722	1 633 1 240	667 454	2 227 1 714 1 141	3 435 2 868 2 164	528 351	4 772 3 771 2 764	1 425 1 099	372 240	1 387 1 06
DISABILITY										
Givilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 661	2 509	1 019	2 518	4 329	842	6 281	2 141	563	2 142
With a mobility or self-care limitation	70 37	33 16	· 28	105	212 140	52 7	378 195	121	66 57	6
In lobor force		_	_	R	14	_	24 229	68 13	- 27	3
With a mobility limitation	57 199	17 122	10 75 19	76 225 67	164 471 171	52 145 20 107 697	672	75 247	37 105 17 81	15
	64 101	122 61 53 2 387	19 56 944	151	171 279	20 107	672 163 458 5 609	104 129 1 894	17 81	10
No work disability In lobor force Crition noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 462 1 831	2 387 1 970	944 770	2 293 1 723	279 3 858 2 989	697 534	5 609 4 224	1 894 1 559	458 388	1 98 1 62
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	620	223	161	529	727	240	784	298	118	
with a mobility or self-care limitation	157 107	63	31 31 17	76 52	162 131 80	83 48	784 200 183	60 60	62 35 32	320 55 46 26
	107	41 33	31	52 61	131	48 63	183 96	16	35	4

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	Tuscaloosa County	′		Totols f	for split trocts/BN	IA's in Tuscolaoso	County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Tatol	Northpart city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04	Troct 105
OCCUPATION									***	
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations	50 986	50 986 5 389	6 497 R35	22 060	6 431 862	4 100 240 319	3 184 650	1 264 100 193 51 223	630 49	647 45
Prafessional specialty accupations Technicians and related support accupations	5 3B9 9 049	5 389 9 049 1 753	B35 1 336	2 794 5 589 791 3 312 3 661	1 324 298 647	319	650 1 150	193	49 144 22 88 78	56
	1 753	1 753	259 837	791	29B 647	179 471	B2 452 357	223	88	45 56 24 79 105
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Privote hausehald occupations	6 247 B 246	6 247 B 246	B37 915	3 661	937	701	357	224		105
	5B 863	5B	77	30 282	11 94	9 84	45	13	6 44 9 91 51	41 60 25 119 44 33
Service occupations, except pratective and hausehald Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4 604	863 4 604	666	1 759	620	376	45 76	13 159	44	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	643	643	44 785	112	B0	29 703	23B	122	91	119
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	3 196	3 196	342	725	80 830 351 174	376 29 793 500 267	11 60	9B	51	4.
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6 B95 3 196 2 343 1 700	643 6 895 3 196 2 343 1 700	342 174 227	112 1 B59 725 600 546	174 194	267 132	60 63	98 47 34	6 42	10
					•					
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thin \$5,000 = \$9,999 \$5,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$35,000 to \$44,999 \$75,000 to \$47,999 \$75,000 to \$47,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 Median (orders) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars) Median income (dollars)	41 719	41 719	5 028	19 B 76 2 927	4 366	3 137	2 604	1 043	702	60 6 13 5 17 8 6
Less than \$5,000	4 226 3 992	41 719 4 226 3 992	396 369	2 927 2 149 1 923 3 214	4 366 297 223	164	122 98	63 101	702 120 104 70 165 85 82 60	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 005	4 005 7 186	444 787	1 923		1B1 322	140	126	70	51
\$15,000 ta \$24,999	7 186 6 313	7 1B6 6 313	787 702	3 214 2 698	486	643 554	310 374	232 171	165 85	8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 431 5 797	7 431	1 061 BB3	2 655	486 551 1 155	B06	43B	183	82	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	5 797	5 797	BB3	2 623 B00	911	409	441 254	151	8	· ·
\$100,000 or more	1 329	1 329	202 184		192 272	40 18	427	7	8 20 727	
Median (dallars)	26 930 34 430	1 440 1 329 26 930 34 430 28 303	31 971 37 585 3 614	24 025	38 045 44 573	29 212 31 595 2 542	42 414 65 586	24 980 29 190	20 727 26 648 381	1B 77 20 7B 40
Families	34 430 28 303	34 430 28 303	3 614	24 025 34 964 10 763 38 719	38 045 44 573 3 561 42 635	2 542	1 881	726 31 453	381 28 266	40 21 47
Medion income (dollors)	35 346	35 346	3B 262			32 163	52 913 24 731	11 848	12 3B3	B 04:
	13 295	13 295	14 642	14 469	16 065	11 592	24 /31	11 040	12 303	p 04.
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	41 719	41 719	5 028	19 876	4 366	3 137	2 604	1 043	702	60
With earnings	33 832	22 822	3 960 39 359	16 138 32 615 4 727 8 019	3 636	2 566	2 249	7BB	455	480
Mean earnings (dollors)	33 955	33 955		32 615	3 636 44 245 1 038	31 B10	60 466	32 377 356	27 B54 241	20 31: 18:
Mean Social Security income (dallars)	33 955 10 712 7 451 1 890	33 955 10 712 7 451 1 890	1 309 7 323 249	8 019	7 B61 151	914 6 717	483 8 799	7 362	6 883	6 65
With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	1 B90 3 474	1 B90 3 474	249 3 6B1	647 3 366	151 4 156	170 4 559	80 3 B34	75 2 469	6 883 50 3 435	6 652 3 775
		3 4/4	3 001	5 500	- 150					
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	42 142	42 162	45 437	49 415	50 237	34 252	78 502 75 128	34 612	37 758	25 450 26 497 27 474 29 059
With own children under 1B years (dallars)	42 162 42 198	42 162 42 198 44 886	44 924 48 500	49 415 49 852 53 805 55 035	50 237 48 852 52 593	34 252 37 580 36 096	75 12B	34 612 29 220 37 952	24 200 42 843 30 17B	26 497
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 886 45 439	44 886 45 439	48 500 49 173	53 805 55 035	52 593 51 391	39 122	85 809 81 906	35 064	30 17B	29 059
With own children under I B years (dallars) Married-couple families (dellars) With own children under I B years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present	45 457									
(dollars)With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 333 18 051	22 333 18 051	21 761 17 491	25 287 21 947	23 323 16 580	21 042 21 556	38 406 34 588	17 017 13 878	14 028 3 566	13 438 11 914
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989	00 000	00 000	2 474	10 742	2 541	2 542	1 881	726	381	40
Householder worked in 1989	28 303 22 575	28 303 22 575	3 614 3 020	10 763 8 535 4 377 1 B24	3 561 2 998 1 771 565 3 263 2 771 1 624 534 216	2 542 1 971 1 155 453	1 557 1 039	726 578 296 110 599 485	381 285 147 84 315 259 107 71 61 26 35	40° 288 220° 71° 333 224′ 188 6′ 5 5° 20° 22° 22° 22° 22° 22° 22° 22° 22° 22
With related children under 18 years	13 210 5 057	13 210 5 057	1 719 616	4 377	1 771	1 155	1 039	296 110	147 84	71
Married-couple families	13 210 5 057 24 699	24 699	3 173	9 076	3 263	2 247 1 797	474 1 588 1 351	599	315	331
Householder worked in 1989	24 699 19 972 11 313	19 972 11 313	2 716 1 463 552 374 261 245	7 211 3 591	2 771	1 797	1 351 856	485 210	259 107	186
With related children under 5 years	4 518 2 724	4 518	552	1 579	534	1 038 398 242	453	210 94	71	6
Female householder, no husband present	2 724 1 B55	2 724	374	1 263	216 174	140	233 154	115 81	26	2
With related children under 18 years	1 525	4 518 2 724 1 855 1 525		7 211 3 591 1 579 1 263 931 660 222	126 31	140 100 47	856 453 233 154 131	81 80 16	35	2
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	456	436	64		31					
Householder worker 199 : Householder worker 199 : With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1999 : With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With select children under 19 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. determined Monfands ter without present than the children under 5 years. Monfandy householder	18 074	18 074 13 416 3 892 103 022	1 685 1 414 535 12 746	12 783 9 113	1 048	712 595 259	934	354 317	370 321 140 1 526 325 325 225	33 20
Nonfomily householder	13 416 3 892	13 416 3 892	1 414	9 113 1 958 43 025	805 283 12 133	259	723 174	159	140	BC
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	3 892 103 022	103 022	12 746	43 025	12 133	8 472 2 045 2 045	6 739 1 859 1 859	2 380 470	1 526	1 62
Related children under 18 years	22 651 22 493 16 451	22 651 22 493	2 964 2 964 2 227	7 182	3 0/8	2 045	1 859	470	325	40
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	. 16 451 12 016	22 651 22 493 16 451 12 016	2 964 2 964 2 227 1 442	5 087 5 648	3 078 3 067 2 382 1 171	1 480 916	1 351 734	353 344	225 283	333 203 80 1 621 403 40 303 246
leaves to 3000 Pales Provided to	. 12 010	12 016	1 442	3 040	1 1/1	710	/54	-		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	1 859	1 859	208	634	140	169	55	50	59	59
Percent below paverty level	6.6	6.6 1 023	5.B BB	5.9 402	3.9	6.6	55 2.9	6.9	15.5	14.7
Househalder warked in 1989	1 023 1 128	1 023	BB	402	96	77 88	36 55	16	14	44
With related children under 5 years	559	1 12B 559	154 77	327 177	48	56	27	29	59 15.5 14 44 17	2
Married-couple families	1 138 544	1 138 544	100 50 56 32 103	332 163 163 99 183	94 61	85 37	36 55 27 30 19	50 6.9 16 39 29 20 7 7 13 13 30	В	2
With related children under 1B years	5B5	5R5	56	163	48	2B	30	13	8	3:
With related children under 5 years Famala householder, no husband present	323 558	323 558	32 103	183	24 46	76	30 21 25	30	B 37	, i
Householder worked in 1989	341	341	3B	120 133	35	40	17 25	9	6 31 9	5 14. 3 4 2 5 5 2 3 1
With related children under 18 years	468	468 220	93 45	133	46 24	52 27	6	26 16 64 50 36	9	
Unrelated individuals	B 114	8 114	571	6 492	397	149	294	64	184	16 8
65 years and over	B 114 4 923 1 136 14 076	4 923 1 136	430 201	72 6 492 3 776 532 B 277	114	89	46	36	67	
Persons	14 076	468 220 8 114 4 923 1 136 14 076 13.7	1 314	B 277	B63	640	472	275	184 143 67 412 27.0	38 23
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Famels householder, no householder years. Householder worked years. With related children under 18 years. Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons Persons under 18 years.	13.7 2 427 2 328	13.7 2 427	38 93 45 571 430 201 1 314 10.3 345 345 263 233	19.2 592 568 332 653	3.9 96 94 48 94 61 48 24 46 35 46 24 277 114 863 7.1 202 202	6.6 77 88 56 85 37 28 21 76 40 52 27 149 97 89 640 7.6 208 208 124	6 294 149 46 472 7.0 94 94 67 46	11.6 8B BB 48 36	133	10
Related children under 18 years	2 32B	2 427 2 328 1 548 1 606	345	568	202	20B	94	BB AB	133 133 117	38. 23.1 10. 10. 7 3
Persons under 1B years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 55 years and over	1 548 1 606	1 606	263	653	147 140	129	46	36	73	3
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level-							275	1.00	120	21
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	7 665 1B 3B1	7 665 18 381	517 1 691	5 416 10 100	415 1 00B	265 979	2/5 592	149 357	129 456	21 58

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering						in Tuscoloosa Ca				
Area	Tract 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 119	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01	Troct 124.02	Troct 125
OCCUPATION Executive, Inhibitative, and managerial occupations. Executive, Inhibitative, and managerial occupations. Professional specially occupations. Technicins and related support occupations. Administrative support occupations, induding derical. Privote baseable docupations. Service occupations, except pratective and household. Service occupations, except pratective and household. Precision production, croft, and repair occupations. Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors. Transportation and material moving occupations. Transportation and material moving occupations.	4 308 286 487 81 407 643 - 26 458 80 877 433 323 207	2 535 248 320 83 244 442 138 253 28 454 193 60 72	2 174 188 372 104 256 477 9 55 192 10 262 64 103 82	189 24 16 22 30 25 - 14 17 - 13 15 -	1 449 112 247 59 244 202 9 11 164 11 122 71 76	2 000 298 502 27 353 337 - 11 123 22 185 42 46 54	2 147 247 445 121 317 351 - 8 213 28 178 140 82	1 167 1155 251 177 199 180 	1 809 165 250 66 277 387 - 56 206 16 225 100	1 637 193 239 63 175 259 - 17 110 44 233 164 98
INCOME IN 1989 Moursholds Less tinn \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$30,000 to \$74,999 \$30,000 to \$74,999 \$30,000 to \$74,999 Medin (follors) Per capito incame (dollors) Per capito incame (dollors)	3 135 128 282 294 585 523 733 472 67 51 28 096 32 908 2 666 32 113	1 789 91 82 179 311 353 433 259 60 21 31 959 33 653 1 451 34 796	1 927 221 204 191 347 275 367 246 52 24 25 019 29 610 1 404 31 157 12 595	285 43 33 57 53 47 23 24 5 16 319 25 546 23 942 14 229	1 770 460 284 334 248 100 158 164 22 11 736 19 281 591 32 721 10 093	1 677 83 81 165 316 268 217 329 146 72 32 859 41 937 1 204 44 286	1 750 288 121 93 272 342 259 273 63 39 27 104 32 018 1 008 35 238	896 33 777 81 178 174 175 153 15 10 027 324 35 408 655 32 689 13 615	1 706 206 152 268 298 285 280 168 10 39 21 678 26 960 995 31 165	1 113 20 90 64 234 195 231 199 64 16 32 483 37 435 932 38 000
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 With earnings (dallars) With sortings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) With Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income. With public assistance income. (dallars)	3 135 2 596 34 435 851 7 168 141 2 720	1 789 1 553 33 026 436 6 732 89 2 074	1 927 1 645 26 902 583 7 554 76 2 627	285 194 26 338 122 7 259 25 3 088	1 770 1 371 16 706 416 8 261 96 2 992	1 677 1 335 39 732 482 9 406 23 1 232	1 750 1 486 34 111 300 5 386 128 2 806	896 740 34 919 235 7 691 63 3 857	1 706 1 376 26 129 456 8 236 41 7 029	1 113 882 39 467 328 6 792 39 2 799
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (follors) With own children under 18 years (follors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	34 959 37 711 35 761 38 622 20 752 18 786	37 317 38 257 40 245 42 772 22 935 18 597	35 237 34 526 38 213 38 444 18 742 11 622	37 629 79 522 44 475 100 505 16 669	35 875 33 302 37 529 35 307 28 961 25 913	49 864 38 394 53 789 44 438 18 788 12 981	40 252 38 701 44 569 42 862 24 668 21 853	40 063 50 799 42 460 56 058 24 361 20 961	35 032 35 013 38 563 41 334 19 633 11 835	40 882 44 044 43 674 48 088 21 161 19 603
All Income Levels in 1989 Householder worden i 1989 Householder worden i 1989 With redord children under 5 years. With redord children under 5 years. With redord children under 19 years. With redord children under 5 years. With redord children under 5 years.	2 666 2 074 1 555 552 2 469 1 961 1 399 489 122 45 88 33	1 451 1 223 718 232 1 216 1 054 562 210 190 129 124 22	1 404 1 121 570 177 1 185 968 459 144 152 96 87 33	115 54 37 25 87 35 31 19 15 6	591 410 181 67 465 314 131 42 83 53 34 25	1 204 962 425 185 1 069 850 347 156 135 112 78	1 008 886 567 231 764 704 435 186 214 152 132	655 523 244 131 567 454 207 116 70 51 29	995 774 317 119 818 639 236 100 146 112 73 19	932 761 508 135 798 659 425 135 109 87
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 65 years and over	565 469 236 9 550 2 794 2 783 2 118 795	380 338 152 4 636 1 115 1 115 861 447	723 523 138 4 419 761 753 539 620	215 170 62 534 50 50 23 147	1 728 1 179 205 3 389 355 355 233 461	564 473 162 3 968 767 767 540 627	874 742 162 3 696 762 762 533 253	284 241 45 2 318 502 502 251 279	943 711 182 3 598 523 509 320 555	270 181 107 3 326 918 906 702 333
Income In 1969 Below Powerty Level Families Families Families For Power Income Inco	164 6.2 76 91 38 150 69 77 31 7 138 134 62 731 191 191	73 55.4 73 73 26 7 26 7 30 30 30 66 67 52 12 128 99 12	114 8.1 73 55 17 58 34 16 - 40 23 31 17 355 210 51 646 83 83 60 68	22 19.1 16 16 16 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 2 2 2 2 7 29	35 5.9 19 19 8 35 19 19 6500 682 1 202 35.5 244 13	55 4.6 39 55 44 25 25 25 30 30 19 109 57 12 314 7.9 125 125	91 9.0 49 76 47 53 30 38 17 38 39 39 292 110 603 16.3 115 68	34 5.2 20 14 14 27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	40 40 34 19 19 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 115 115 115 115 116 116 116 118 118 118 118 118 118 118	36 3,9 22 11 -9 5 5 -17 177 111 -73 344 160 48 29 17 17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		174 441	435 871	33 178	783 1 418	232 429	360 775	38 228	291 827	38 265

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	N	arthport city, Tu	iscaloosa County			To	uscaloosa city, Tu	scaloosa County		
Area	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111	Troct 112	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										1 440
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	3 577 546	901 84 68	1 264 100	630 49	2 024 188	31 8 9	906 126	2 433 188	189 24	1 449 112 247 59 244 202
rafessional specialty accupations	546 914 160	68	193 51 223	144	362 104 238	9	238	188 787 99 376	24 16 22	247 59
	400	26 119	223	22 88 78	238	_	126 238 32 133 241	376 349	30 25	244
dministrative suppart occupations, including clerical rivate hausehald occupations	454	140	224	- 1	433 9	14	-	6	_	9
	39 383	19	13 159	6 44 9	55 184		7 83	26 277	14 17	11
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	25 377	67 10 189	_	9		=	7 83 6 20	14	_	11
Franktive service accupations. Service occupations, except pratective and household	377 112	189 81	122 98	91 51	238 50	Ξ	6 14	14 112 56 73	13 15	164 11 122 71 76 121
Transportatian and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, ond laborers	61 106	60 38	47 34	6 42	238 50 86 77		14	73 70	13	121
INCOME IN 1989			-	_						
Harris A. L. L.	2 426	689	1 036	702	1 777	214	113	3 053 1 028	285	1 770 460 284 334
less than \$5,000	180 118	20 28	56 101 126	120	211 194	78 79 27 21	47 28	649	33	284
510,000 ta \$14,999 515,000 ta \$24,999	166 221	66 139	126	104 70 165	153	27	-	649 334 386	57 53	334 248
\$25,000 ta \$34,999	268 597	160	232 171 183 151	85 82	194 153 328 240 329	9	25	208 124 179	285 43 33 57 53 47 23 24	248 100 158 164
	578	160 137 89	183 151	60 60	329 246	<u>-</u>	13	179	24	164
\$75,000 to \$99,999	139 159	40 10	9	8	52			67 78	5	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	40 659	30 293 36 443	25 197 29 372	20 727	246 52 24 25 123 30 104	6 053 9 024	6 077 14 680	8 301	16 319 25 546 115	11 736 19 281 591
Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars)	40 659 45 258 1 848 47 426	36 443 563 31 278	719	20 727 26 648 381	30 104 1 308 31 434	9 024	35	8 301 21 348 615 32 437	115	591
Median income (dollors)	47 426		31 657	28 266			25 893		23 942 14 229	32 721 10 093
Per capita income (dallars)	16 621	13 415	12 001	12 383	12 763	5 354	2 636	10 443	14 227	10 073
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 426	400	1 036	702	1 777	214	113	3 053	285	1 770 1 371
With earnings (dollars)	2 035 45 667	689 591	788	455 1	1 525	23 18 048	82 18 219	3 053 2 526 15 580	194 26 338	1 371 16 706
	495	36 487 148 6 752	32 377 356 7 362	27 854 241	528	176	10 217	431	122	416
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 349 82	6 752 16	7 362 68	6 883 50	7 589 66	5 374	_	7 174 48	7 259 25	8 261 96 2 992
Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	5 394	3 281	2 505	3 435	2 165	1 337	-	2 211	3 088	2 992
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	53 737 54 307	38 972 40 681 41 198	34 928 29 885 37 952	37 758 24 200 42 843 30 178	35 612 34 672	-	27 127	43 969 45 726 50 996 53 230	37 629 79 522 44 475 100 505	35 875 33 302
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 818	41 198	37 952	42 843	38 555 38 582	_	5 045 27 566	50 996	44 475	37 529 35 307
MEAN FAMILY INCIDENT IN 1999 BY FAMILY ITTE Formilles (dollers)	56 398	44 085	35 064			-	5 045			
(dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	28 363 22 000	23 880 26 120	17 983 15 071	14 028 3 566	18 495 12 397	-	25 372	18 484 25 079	16 669	28 961 25 913
	22 000	26 120	15 0/1	3 300	12 377			20 0,,		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989							25	615	115	591
Families	1 848 1 640	563 450 256 112	719 578 289	381 285 147	1 308 1 046	Ξ	35 25 18	481	54	410 181
With related children under 18 years	969 290	256	289	147	521 154	Ξ	5	481 218 33	25	67
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989	1 698	487	103 599 485 210 94	84 315	154 1 109	-	28	461 339 167 26 53 47 38 7	54 37 25 87 35 31 19 15	67 465 314 131 42 83 53 34 25
With related children under 18 years	902	405 201	485 210	259 107 71	898 415	=	18 18	167	31	131
With related children under 5 years	283 111	77 65	94 108	71 61	121 142		5 7	53	15	83
Householder warked in 1989	102	45	81	26	142 91 82	-	7	47 38	6	53 34
With related children under 5 years	67	487 405 201 77 65 45 55 35	81 73 9	26 35 13	33	Ξ	=	7	Ξ	25
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householdende beverscheider, no trusbund present With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Getsermined	732	152	354	370	660 469	214	94 78	3 993	215	1 728
		126 36	354 317 159	321 140	469 108	214 214 174 214	_	3 993 2 438 224	170 62 534 50 50 23 147	1 728 1 179 205 3 389 355 355 233
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 638 1 671	1 879 453	2 344 441	1 526	A 077	214	209	5 534 242 242	534	3 389 355
Related children under 18 years	1 671	453	441 441	1 526 325 325	685 677 493	Ξ.	46 46 42	242	50	355
Nontamily householder 65 years and over Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over	1 290 553	334 189	441 338 344	225 283	493 559	174	42	221 478	147	461
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	330	10,	-	200						
Families	55	43	43	59	109	-	15 42.9	93	22	35
Percent below poverty level	3.0	7.6	6.0	15.5 14	8.3 68	Ξ	42.9 5	15.1 71	19.1	19
With related children under 18 years	35	7.6 23 35 27	16 32 22 20	44 17 17	8.3 68 50 17	-	5		6 16 16	19
Married-couple families	55	8	22	17	58	=	15	27	16 16	35
With related children under 18 years	3.0 35 35 35 11 55 35 35		7	8 8	58 34 16	_	5	ij	10 10	5.9 19 19 8 35 19 19
With related children under 5 years	11	25	13	8 37	35	=	5	15	10	8
Householder worked in 1989	=	23	9	6	18	-	-	15 9	=	= =
With related children under 18 years	=	35 23 35 27	7 13 13 23 9 19	31	26 17	=	-			1 100
Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 19 years. Famela householder, pe hurband present Householder worden in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated in 1989 Nonfonity householder Nonfonity householder	294	9	64	184	341 205	100	76 60	2 704 1 421 53	61 54	650
65 years and aver	1 78	_	36	67	341 205 51 622	100 100 78 100	109	53 2 902	61 54 10 137	1 202
65 years and over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years	473 7.1 63 63 45 104	149 7.9 77 77 77 55	64 50 36 239 10.2 59 59 33 36	184 143 67 412 27.0 133 133	15.3	46.7	52.2	52.4	25.7	1 109 650 68 1 202 35.5 24 24 13 96
Persons under 18 years	63	77	59 59	133	78 78	=	4	=	22 22	24
Related children 5 to 17 years	45	55	33	117 73	15.3 78 78 55 68	78	-	53	25.7 22 22 22 7 29	13 96
Persons 65 years and over		_								
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	204 574	71 269	113 321	129 456	411 847	116	63 109	2 199 3 243	33 178	783 1 418
reisons beauw 123 percent of poverty level	. 5/4	269	321	430	, 04/	110	107	3 2-20		

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tusc	aloosa city, Tusco	olaoso County—C	on.			Remoinder of Tu	uscoloosa Caunty		
Area	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations "rofessional specially occupations ichinicians and related support occupations Soles occupations	1 971 298 493 27 344	1 999 238 445 121 317	768 99 194 9	1 781 165 250 66 266	3 148 156 251 153 342	562 36 29 24 50	4 308 286 487 81 407	1 690 113 146 51 157	399 16 57 8 71 55	1 619 193 233 63 175 259
Administrative support occupations, including clerical. **Arvitor household occupations **Protective service occupations **Protective service occupations **Protective ord household ***Protection production, croft, and repair occupations **Vacchine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors **Ironsportation and material moving occupations **Vanchilers, exclusive richemists, and industrial **Ironsportation and material moving occupations **Ironsportation and Ironsportation and Iro	337 	305 - 8 194	125 - 27 12 78	378 56 198 16 225	561 9 65 309 19 563 419 207	100 - 41 55 25 115	643 - 26 458 80 877 433	288 - 106 186 21 350 162	55 - 23 65 8 44 8	259 17 98 44 233 164 98 42
	185 42 46 54	161 119 65 9	78 55 11 30	100 18 43	207 94	44 33 10	323 207	44 66	21 23	98 42
INCOME IN 1989 Households less than \$5,000 - \$5,000 - \$5,000 - \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$50,000 to \$34,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$10,000 do more \$10,000 to more \$10,00	1 659 83 81 147 316 268 217 329 146 72 33 118 42 249	1 603 267 91 78 256 323 240 246 63 39 27 281 32 413	570 26 28 38 136 106 100 121 15 	1 661 206 133 268 279 278 280 168 10 39 22 151 27 270	2 408 144 153 256 495 375 657 320 - 8 28 846 30 246	504 32 105 52 155 73 63 16 8 	3 128 128 282 294 578 523 733 472 67 51 28 198 32 938 2 659	1 172 61 27 142 245 275 249 150 23 - 28 627 30 713	326 7 49 43 42 68 75 32 10 27 292 38 438 278	1 093 13 90 64 221 195 231 199 64 16 33 016 37 866
Mean (dollars) Femilies Median income (dollars) Per capito incame (dollors)	42 249 1 186 45 160 17 784	895 36 052 15 698	377 34 812 13 522	980 31 591 12 578	30 246 1 948 32 857 11 238	393 21 472 8 326	2 659 32 217 11 117	968 32 228 11 775	278 28 500 13 765	912 38 556 12 527
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households When sensings (dollar) With somilings (dollar) With Soolo (Security income. Mean Sooid Security income (dollars) With public assistance income. Mean public assistance income.	1 659 1 317 40 174 482 9 406 23 1 232	1 603 1 386 34 601 261 5 492 101 2 595	570 483 31 368 123 8 534 19 5 700	1 661 1 350 26 329 430 8 316 41 7 029	2 408 1 935 30 523 747 6 712 144 4 749	504 384 22 393 182 6 652 62 3 775	3 128 2 596 34 435 844 7 083 141 2 720	1 172 1 019 30 770 280 6 366 69 2 107	326 257 41 594 112 6 766 44 3 061	1 093 869 39 944 308 6 783 39 2 799
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (delians) With own children under 18 years (delians) Married-couple families (delians) With own children under 18 years (delians) Female householder, no husband present (delians)	50 421 38 394 54 484 44 438	41 370 39 614 45 171 43 742	38 943 38 307 41 303 40 183	35 196 35 469 38 747 42 187	32 956 36 832 34 768 38 086	25 646 26 962 27 757 29 694	35 000 37 711 35 807 38 622	33 558 33 994 35 865 37 306	41 582 61 547 43 992 70 022 24 284	41 474 44 044 44 018 48 088 21 527
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	12 981	26 986 23 454	24 434 28 840	19 149 11 835	20 000 15 759	13 438 11 914	20 752 18 786	22 614 17 939	24 284 17 960	21 527 19 603
All Income Levels in 1989 Femilies Formities With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividen under 8 years. With related dividen under 8 years. With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividen under 18 years. Femilies householder, no husband present Householder wichred in 1989 With related dividens under 19 years. With related bindividuals for whom powerty stratus is determined Menformly householder.	1 186 962 425 185 1 051 850 347 156 135 112 78	895 813 506 213 684 639 382 168 181 144 124	377 310 115 69 323 268 99 61 36 24 8	980 766 309 111 810 631 228 92 139 112 73	1 948 1 500 878 332 1 729 1 371 816 312 177 95 45	393 273 216 78 330 235 182 62 51 26 22 9	2 659 2 074 1 555 552 2 462 1 961 1 399 489 122 45 88	968 795 462 157 800 676 361 139 146 102 92	278 213 129 62 244 186 108 55 34 27 21	912 755 508 135 791 659 425 135 102 87
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nonfounity householder 55 years only other for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years. Related children for householder for the poverty status is determined. Related children for 10 years. Resons 65 years and over	564 473 162 3 932 767 767 7540 620	840 708 162 3 332 675 675 471 223	229 193 31 1 401 257 257 117 161	913 681 163 3 524 511 497 320 529	551 460 223 6 478 1 555 1 555 1 124 727	162 111 80 1 417 386 384 290 240	565 469 236 9 532 2 794 2 783 2 118 784	211 204 94 3 037 722 722 542 298	55 48 14 917 245 245 134 118	270 181 107 3 281 918 906 702 320
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Fami	55	73 8.2 31 58	11 2.9 6	40 4.1 34 19 4	126 6.5 54 53	55 14.0	164 6.2 76 91	45 4.6	23 8.3 14 14 16 7 7	29 3.2 22 11
With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Understand facilitätion under 18 years. Understand facilitätion.	4.6 39 55 44 25 25 25 30 30 30 19 109	311 588 47 43 20 28 17 30 311 268 110 521	11 6 - - -	4 4 4 21	6.5 54 53 29 77 37 28 21 41	26 40 27 46 17 31 18 9	38 150 69 77 31 7	26 45 13 26 7 26 7 19 19	14 16 7 7 7 7	12 5 - 17 17
65 years and over	30 19 109 57 12 314 8.0 125	30 30 311 268 110 521 15.6 88 88 41	- - 56 29 - 85 6.1	15 15 455 305 22 578 16.4 58	17 17 140 88 89 491 7.6 131	9 9 45 29 6 238 16.8 85 83 54	7 7 7 138 134 62 731 7.7 191 191	29 29 29 204 6.7 82 82 82	7 7 7 10 10 - 88 9.6 38 38	11 73 34 28 147 4.5 29 17 17 41
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 19 years Related children 5 to 19 years Related children 5 to 19 years Related of income in 1989 to poverty level Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent no poverty level	43 12 232	88 41 121 332 677	17	48 36 22 291 819	69 129	54 33	191 127 111 194 1 194	53 - 128 279	9	38 252

[Threshald is 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	uscoloosa County	'		Totals 1	for split trocts/Bh	łA's in Tuscoloosa	Caunty	
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city	Troct 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Tract 104.04	Troct 105
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	39 046	39 046	3 997	27 508	775	1 780	575	886	1 477 1 477	1 241 1 241
NotiveFareign bom	38 971 75	38 971 75	3 997 3 997	27 508 27 433 75	775	1 780	575	886 886	1 477	1 241
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	53	53	21	32	12		_	9	_	
Persons 5 years and over	35 890	35 890	3 552	25 322	714	1 673	526 10	735 30	1 354	1 145 33 12
Persons 5 years and over Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage ather than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	1 096 419 120	1 096 419 120	106 56 81	853 290 39	12 12 12	34 12 -	10	30 30 69	64 14	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	13 402	13 402	1 246	9 686 393	173	607	181	296	417	326 11
Preprimory school	550 462	550 462	96 80	393 332	Ξ	32 32 545	10 10	22 22 203 203	42 26 332 332 43 34	
Elementary or high school Public school Callege	9 098 9 037 3 754	9 098 9 037	1 005 1 005	6 047	144 144	545 545	10 156 156 15 15	203	332	29 29
College	3 754 3 053	3 754 3 053	80 1 005 1 005 145 132	393 332 6 047 6 002 3 246 2 573	144 29 29	545 30 30	15 15	71 67	43 34	2 2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										***
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	20 879 4 117	20 879 4 117	2 049 513	14 629 2 739	486 62	948 215	328 83	372 137	848 207	79 152 253 136 187 2
Less than 9th grode9th to 12th grode, no diplama High school groduate (includes equivalency)	5 351 4 900	4 117 5 351 4 900	469 509	2 739 3 672 3 345	62 107 141	316 316	83 37 52	56 79	207 241 179	25: 13:
	3 150 1 140	4 900 3 150 1 140	351	3 345 2 206 924	141 105	41 20 40	100	66 13	141 32	18
Associote degree	1 357	1 357	76 76 55	1 117 626	24 21 26	40	32 17	21	40 8	3
Graduote or prafessianal degree	864 54.7	864 54.7	52.1	56.2	65.2 9.7	44.0	63.4 14.9	48.1 5.6	47.2 5.7	48. 5.
Percent high school graduate or higherPercent bachelor's degree ar higher	10.6	10.6	6.4	11.9	9.7	4.2	14.9	5.6		
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 439	1 439	2 092	1 292	2 861	2 260	1 433	1 596	1 832	1 76:
Descent E years and over	35 890	35 890	3 552 1 905	25 322	714 460	1 673	526	735 284	1 354	1 14
Some house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA. Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA. Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA.	20 194 15 556	35 890 20 194 15 556	1 647 532	25 322 13 106 12 098	254	1 673 1 144 529 219 203 59 48	243 283 133	451 108	849 505 157 199 107	40
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8 456 1 945	8 456 1 945	532 603 372	7 138 838	254 33 51	203	62	212 125	199	20
Not in on MSA/PMSA	3 501 1 654 140	8 456 1 945 3 501 1 654 140	372 140	2 856 1 266 118	120 50	59 48	88	6	42	725 405 133 200 34 36 15
701000	140	140	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	18
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	14 072	14 072	1 244	10 092	265	575 541	280	185	532	470
Car, truck, or van	12 696 9 964	14 072 12 696 9 964	1 244 1 169 907	10 092 8 901 7 079	265 254 245 9	410	280 217	146 99	532 511 355 156	476 449 359 90
CarpooledPublic transportation	2 732	2 732 310	262	1 822 258	9	131	63	47	_	
	1 003	1 003	60 15	885 I	-	19 15	-	39	21	2
Worked at home Mean travel time to wark (minutes)	17.0	63 17.0	15.8	48 16.5	16.9	21.9	17.3	18.0 179 155 24	15.6 532 333 199	17.
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city	13 399 10 805	13 399 10 805 2 594	1 215 791	9 610 8 069	255 169	353	17.3 263 215	155	333	36
Outside central city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 594 673	2 594 673	424 29	9 610 8 069 1 541 482	86 10	21.9 562 353 209 13	48 17	24 6	199	17. 46 36 9
LABOR FORCE CTATUS										
Persons 16 years and ever	27 862 16 192	27 862 16 192	2 690 1 540 1 280 260 16.9	19 912 11 528 10 164	623 339	1 182 698	412 291 280 11	531 267	1 082 618	93 58 50 7. 12. 50 28 1 10 9, 10 8
Employed	16 192 14 222 1 901	16 192 14 222 1 901	1 280	10 164 1 295	339 265 74	575	280 11	267 191 76	562 56	50 7
Percent of civilian labor force	11.8 15 869	11.8 15 869	16.9	11.3	74 21.8	123 17.6	3.8	28.5	9.1 625	12. 50
EmployedUnemployed	7 804 983	7 804 983	1 534 734 115	11 376 5 620 704	280 137 17	264	145	142	287	28
With own children under 6 years	2 575 1	2 575	294	1 826 1	41	67	54	92	94	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 742 3 178	1 742 3 178	294 165 372 291 338 109 78 44	1 225 2 079	41 41 90 27 27	636 264 80 67 67 244 131	3.8 218 145 11 54 40 59 43 53 22	28.5 340 142 43 92 34 76 76 59 18 14	618 562 56 9.1 625 287 18 94 64 119 85 132 43 37	10
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enralled in school Unemplayed ar not in labor force Not high school groduote	2 431 3 451	2 431 3 451	291 338	1 625 2 467	41 90	131 148 46	43 53	76 59	132	11
Not enralled in school	656 435	656 435 378	109	426 320 274	27 27		22	18 14	43 37	,
Not high school groduote	378 93 71	378	44	274		19 19		18	26 6	
Emplayed Unemplayed Not in lobor farce	71 71 214	93 71 214	5 29	60 53 161	=	'-	=	14	6 5 15	
WORK STATUS IN 1000		214	29	101	_	_				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	16 546	16 546	1 544	11 850	248	675	306	279	622	57
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or mare haurs per week	16 546 12 124 7 636	16 546 12 124 7 636	1 566 1 175 782	11 859 8 484 5 363	348 312 252	675 508 278	235 191	167 84	622 505 316	57 43 31
DISABILITY	/ 636	/ 636	702	3 303	232	210	.,,	•		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64						~~	900	407	869	77
With a mobility or self-care limitation	23 199 2 418	23 199 2 418	2 259 215	16 480 1 853	554 55 32	990 54	388 61 12	427 57	40 13	77 7 1
With a mobility limitation	852	852 167	82 30	1 853 656 137	32	33 23	_	13		
With a self-care limitation	2 040 2 615	2 040 2 615	82 30 196 335	1 548 1 702	44 75	54 150	49 61	50 66	40 109	8
With a work disability	1 901	1 991	65	345 1 253	44 75 - 75 479	990 54 33 23 54 150 33 117		24 38	26 72	1
	20 584 15 297	20 584 15 297	65 255 1 924 1 437	1 548 1 702 345 1 253 14 778 10 852	479 328	840 646	61 327 281	57 13 7 50 66 24 38 361 243	40 109 26 72 760 574	6 8 1 6 69 55
In lobor force					69		24		213	
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mability limitation	3 488 1 247	3 488 1 247	342 101	2 346 879	-	133 76 51 55	7	15 7	75 46 49	16 5 3 2
With a mability limitationWith a self-core limitation	935 823	935 823	65 63	661 574	Ξ	51 55	7	7	49	2
******* O 2011 COLC IIIIIII COLC	., 023 1	023	03	3/4	_	33	,	,		

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/BNA's i	n Tuscaloosa Cour	rty—Con.			
Area	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 109	Tract 116	Troct 117.02	Troct 118	Tract 119	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01
PLACE OF BIRTH	1 140	887	1 000	1 010	4 010	2 400	9 449	882	1 414	2 528
All persons	1 163 1 163	882	1 935 1 935	1 918 1 911 7	4 910 4 910	3 408 3 408	2 448 2 448	882	1 414 1 398 16	2 528
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	-	_	-	_	7	11	_	_	8
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	1 055	814 20 7	1 724 48	1 806 84	4 477 129	3 163 78	2 226 124	751	1 265 72	2 333 71
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	=	7	30	84 22 -	20	36 14	50 11	19	33	71 34 8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	344	373	527	586	1 660	907	726	334	486	970
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school	16 16	373 22 22	39 39	16	64 55	39 39	43 31	33 33	486 29 29	970 65 47 710 710 195 188
Elementary or high school Public school College	260 244	343 343	442 442	455 445 115 90	1 319 1 294 277	716 716 152	515 515 168	211 211	308 308 149	710 710
Public college	68 68	8	46 36	90	219	144	160	90 90	130	188
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grode 7th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivalency) Some colleae no decrine	616	378 86	1 058 182	1 168	2 534 403	2 105	1 270	427	841 112	1 295
Less than 9th grade	616 145 222	116	182 332 229	1 168 186 282 344	403 678 655	593 669	275 388 242	34 135	83	105 228
High school groduate (includes equivalency)	162 47 20 9	77 27	200	344 140	655 442	405 222	173	110 17	115 171 145	273 40
Rasporare degree Bachelor's degree Graduate ar professionol degree	9 9 11	77 27 42 21 9	30 76 9	140 99 56 61	442 160 106 90	84 91 41	53 111 28	57 74	174 41	1 295 105 228 353 273 69 156
Percent high school graduate or higher	40.4	46.6 7.9	51.4 8.0	59.9	57.3	40.0	47.8 10.9	92.0 30.7	76.8 25.6	74.3 20.6
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	3.2			10.0	7.7	6.3				
Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 245	2 486	1 639	1 440	1 731	1 414	1 562	1 552	1 179	1 525
Persons 5 years and over	1 055 876	814 491	1 724 929 775 527	1 806 1 128 678 592	4 477 3 032 1 445 1 073	3 163 2 062	2 226 979	751 380	1 265 638	2 333 1 381 952 701 39 91
Same house Offferent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Officent MSA/PMSA	172 21	318	775 527	678 592	1 445 1 073	2 062 1 101 859 74	1 247	371 190	638 613 368	952 701
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	79 54 18 7	220 28 39 31 5	121	26 36 24	104 146 122	74 115 53	126 149 79	98 83	38 151 56	91 91
Abrood	18 7	31 5	79 20	24	122	53	79	=	14	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	353	245	700 616	756	1 755	1 250	773	415	714	1 127 1 103
Drove glone	347 259	214 152	616 478 138	695 585	1 700 1 326 374	1 123 816 307	616 543	404 317	698 621	1 103 851
Carpooled Public transportation Other means	88	214 152 62 19 12	138 10 74	756 695 585 110 32 29	374 21	307 76 51	773 616 543 73 24 133	87 	77 10 6	1 127 1 103 851 252 17
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	22.2	18.7	15.0		21 29 5			19.1	10.5	10.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	322 223	231 173	673 608	718 622	16.6 1 708 1 386 322	1 181 1 034	11.9 765 650 115	387 300	678 582	1 016 816
Centrol city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	322 223 99 31	231 173 58 14	65 27	14.7 718 622 96 38	322 47	19.0 1 181 1 034 147 69	115	87 28	678 582 96 36	1 016 816 200 111
LABOR FORCE STATUS	817		1 201		2 244		1 401	525	1 010	
Persons 16 years and ever	394 368	503 284 248	1 301 812 710 102 12.6	809 762	3 344 2 087 1 779	2 563 1 417 1 269	1 691 915 791 110 12.2	466 415 51	758 714 44	1 669 1 215 1 127 88 7.2 960
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	26	36 12.7	102 12.6	40 5.0	308 14.8	97	110 12.2	10.9	44 5.8	88 7.2
	6.6 519 180 16	329 146	642 378	40 5.0 725 386	2 016 988	1 431 695	990 442	315 225	5.8 543 396	960 595
Unemployed	16 49	17 63	74 178	6 71 36	174 357	46 199	181	51 115 101	12 110	46 180
With own children 6 to 17 years only	49 28 70 37	112 72	642 378 74 178 150 133 113	36 161 143 174	245 454	46 199 123 183 127	990 442 55 181 91 178 137	98 82 27	12 110 79 128 121 72 5	281 255
In labor force	93 15 11	248 36 12.7 329 146 17 63 42 112 72 86 20 20 18	113	174	357 245 454 371 450 72 38 56 18 16	246 67	176	7	72	595 46 180 107 281 255 205 27
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	15	20 18	65 57 35	46 33 40 7	38 56	39 42	45 45 15	7	5 5	- 7 7
Employed Unemplayed	4	5 13	8 - 27	-	18 16	246 67 39 42 13 8 21	15	7	- 5	7 - -
WORK STATUS IN 1989	11	13	2/	33	. 22	21	_	,	3	_
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	414 349	243	759	888 676	1 997 1 527	1 344	884	492 387	746	1 187 937 684
30 to 32 weeks	349 187	243 170 112	759 542 380	676 418	1 527 1 063	1 344 964 635	884 688 391	387 238	746 666 418	937 684
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility imitation	645 40 17	455 36 9	1 050 59 29	1 120 195	2 925 375	1 966 423	1 418 123 34	507 50	913 63 17	1 593 151 15 7
With a mobility limitation		-	-	89 22	133 20	423 187 32 336 297		50 25 17		
In labor force	29 71	36 53	40 68	158 175	337 317	336 297	89 176	33 25 17	55 54	155
In lobor force	71 574	36 53 14 39 402 270	40 68 10 58 982 783	158 175 36 129 945 728	375 133 20 337 317 27 261 2 608 2 035	85 180 1 669 1 233	26 139 1 242 842	482	54 859 739	155 35 112 1 438 1 166
In lobor force	393							449		
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever with a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	172 52 52 52 45	48 24 19	133 27 27 27 20	259 103	419 139 118	586 225 170 131	259 75 55	18 18	97	76 10 10
With a self-care limitation	52	19	27 20	103 64 85	118 94	170 131	55 58	18	=	-

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Tuscolooso Coun	ts/BNA's in ty—Con.		Northport city, Tus	scoloosa County		Tuscolooso	a city, Tuscoloosa Co	ounty
Area	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Troct 11
LACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 857	1 443 1 443	658 658	795	886	1 477	1 743 1 743	525 525	1 12
lotiveoreign bom	1 857	1 443	658	795	886	1 477	1 /43	-	1 12
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inquistically isoloted households	-	_	12	_	9	-	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over	1 569	1 385	597 12	696	735 30 30	1 354 64	1 561 48	525	1 08
peak o longuage other thon English Do not speak English "very well" I linguistically isoloted households	48 8 -	26 17 -	12 12 12	=	30 69	14	30	=	i
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	708 20	534	152	327	296	417	451	89	87
	14		Ξ	327 32 32	22 22 203	42 26 332	39 39	Ξ.	
Public school	456 456	428 428	133 133	283 283	203 203	332 332	366 366	61 56	1
Public schoolollege	456 456 232 232	106	19 19	12	71 67	43 34	46 36	56 28 28	7.
Public college	232	106	19	12	67	3 -1	30		
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	766	887	390	331	372	848 207	971	488	1
Persons 25 years and over ess thon 9th grode th to 12th grode, no diplomo ligh school groduote (includes equivolency)	32 99	172 155	51 74	68 72	137	207 241 179	175 332	195	
ligh school groduote (includes equivolency)	215	280 128	99	142 34	137 56 79 66 13	141	187 162	175 195 95 23	
ome college, no degreessociote degree	220 129	14	51 74 99 95 24 21 26	15	13	32 40	30 76 9	-	
lochelor's degree roduote or professionol degree	71	14 43 95	21 26	-	21	8	/9	_	
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	82.9 9.3	63.1 15.6	67.9	57.7	48.1	47.2 5.7	47.8 8.8	24.2	29
	9.3	15.6	12.1	4.5	5.6	5.7	0.0	_	
TERTILITY Trildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 625	1 250	2 696	2 587	1 596	1 832	1 516	1 203	3
Persons 5 years and over	1 569	1 385	597	696	735	1 354	1 561	525	1 9
ome house	306 1 257	1 022 363	354 243 33 40	313 383	284 451	849 505 157	766 775 527	144 381	8
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	681 102 376	178	33	203 118 20 42	108 212	157 199	48	35 7	ì
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	376	36	1 120	20	125	107	121 79	256 83	4
Not in on MSA/PMSA	98	105	50	42	6	42	20	-	^
IOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	760	582 570	222 222	240 225 203 22	185	532 511	620 536	=	1 1 10 3 3
Cor, truck, or von	712 554	465	213	203	146 99 47	355 156	536 398	-	
Public tronsportation	158 15 33	105	9 -	22		_	138 10 74	Ξ.	
	33	12		15	39	21		Ξ.	
Worked ot home	14.6	17.6	16.1	15.2	18.0	15.6 532	14.3 593	Ξ	1
Centrol city	729 552 177	546 426	212 136	227 124	179 155 24	333 199	538	-	;
Centrol city	177	120 36	136 76 10	103 13	24	199	538 55 27	Ξ	
LABOR FORCE STATUS	•								
Persons 16 years and over	1 090	1 057	506	433	531	1 082 618	1 204	520	3 3 1
In lobor forceEmployed	876 738	650 582	296 222	294 240 54 18.4	267 191	562	732 630 102	-	3
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	108	68 10.5	74 25.0	54 18.4	76 28.5	56 9.1	13.9		1
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed	12.8 683	574 286	238	257	340	625 287	577 330	216	
Unemployed	420 96 308 251 167 127 109	20 20 45	126 17 41	139 37 57 57	340 142 43 92 34 76 76 59 18 14	18 94	74 139		
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	308 251	45 30	1 -	57 57	34	64 119	1 111	=	
In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	167	30 166 134	30 30 69 27 27	123 92 54 9	76 76	85	124 104	Ξ	
In lobor force	109	131 14	69	54	59	132	103 65 57 35 8	_	
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	24 24 14	8 8	27	-	14	43 37 26	57	-	
Not high school groduote Employed	_	_		Ξ	18	6	8	=	
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	14	8	_		14	5 15	27	=	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	852	685 550	294	306 193 135	279 167	622 505	679 473 325	124 54	_
50 to 52 weeks	713 405	406	269 220	135	84	316	325	54 26	
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 060	895	459	390	427	869	960	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40 13	142 31	33 21	36 23 23	57 13 7	40 13	960 59 29	Ξ	
With a mobility limitation	-	_		23	7	40	40	-	
With a self-care limitation	27 52	127 122	33 53	36 57	50 66	109	68 10	-	
With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	27 52 21 31	16 98	53 406	36 57 15 42 333 269	50 66 24 38	26 72	10	Ξ	
	1 00B	773 627	406	333	361 243	760 574	58 892 703		
In lobor force	825		296				126	14	
and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	_	141 43 43 26	47	43 12	15 7	213 75	20	14 14 14	
With a mahility limitation	-	43	-	12	7 7 7	46 49	20	14	

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscolooso	city, Tuscolooso Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Troct 114	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	758	1 873	3 709	4 429	3 408	2 448	882	1 091	1 748
NotiveForeign born	748 10	1 866	3 678 31	4 429 4 429	3 408 3 408	2 448	882	1 075	1 748 1 748
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	_	_	6	_	7	11	-	-	8
Persons 5 years and over Speok o longuage other than English Do not speck English "very well" In linguistically isolated households	747 20 - -	1 761 84 22	3 455 106 34 6	4 055 108 12	3 163 78 36 14	2 226 124 50 11	751 19 19	973 72 33 -	1 592 29 13 8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	481	557	1 436	1 481	907	726	334	434	654
Preprimary school	56 56 425	557 16 8 426 416	21 14 780 780	64 55 1 175 1 150 242 191	907 39 39 716 716	43 31 515 515	33 33 211 211	29 29 282 282	54 47 459
College	425 401	416 115 90	635 150	242 191	152 144	168 160	90 90	123 104	459 141 134
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	295 41 54	1 152 186 282	1 879 417 500	2 346 379 596	2 105 593 669	1 270 275 388	427 - 34	592 17 34	928 67 156 218 182
High school graduate (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	60 22 32 77 9	328 140 99	477 215 64 96 110	647 410 160 76 78	405 222 84 91 41	242 173 53 111 28	34 135 110 17 57 74	17 34 96 132 110 162 41	218 182 69 136 100
Graduate or professional degree Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9 67.8 29.2	56 61 59.4 10.2	110 51.2 11.0	78 58.4 6.6	41 40.0 6.3	28 47.8 10.9	74 92.0 30.7	41 91.4 34.3	76.0 25.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	120	1 379	897	1 745	1 414	1 562	1 552	1 165	1 467
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house	747 118	1 761	3 455	4 055	3 163 2 062	2 226 979	751 380	9 73 396	1 592
Some house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	601 288	633 555	2 046 1 378 624	2 802 1 253 958	2 062 1 101 859 74	1 247 893	371 190 98 83	563 337	739 565
Abrood	229 84 28	1 128 633 555 18 36 24	624 59 495 200 31	63 146 86	115 53	126 149 79	83 - -	563 337 38 132 56 14	1 592 853 739 565 32 91
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	419 269	740	1 044 834	1 601	1 250 1 123	773	415 404	568	816
Drove olone Corpooled	269 230 39 9	740 679 569 110 32 29	834 653 181 53 139	1 601 1 546 1 203 343 21 29	816	773 616 543 73 24 133	404 317 87	562 517 45	816 802 665 137
Other mage	9 141			21 29 5	307 76 51	_	11	6	7
Worked of home	20.1 391 242	14.8 702 606 96 38	15.7 996 792 204 48	16.5 1 554 1 289 265	19.0 1 181 1 034	11.9 765 650	19.1 387 300	19.9 532 444	18.9 724 607 117 92
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	391 362 29 28	96 38	204 48	265 47	147 69	115	87 28	88 36	117 92
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	691 491	1 425	2 801 1 257	3 067	2 563 1 417	1 691	525 466	744 612 568	1 142 850
Employed	419 72 14.7	793 746 40 5.1	1 257 1 048 202	1 926 1 625 301	1 269 137 9.7	915 791 110	466 415 51 10.9	568 44 7.2	816 34
Females 16 years and over	422	717 378	16.2 1 742 630 96 179	15.6 1 824 887	1 431	12.2 990 442	315	453	816 34 4.0 671 435 21 141 88 186 178 126 20
Unemployed	265 48 9	6 71 36	96 179 83	887 167 323 233 394 311 395	695 46 199 123 183 127 246	990 442 55 181 91	225 51 115 101 98 82 27	336 12 91 60 128 121 72	21 141 88
with own children under 6 years	127	71 36 153 135 174	83 250 120 403	394 311	183 127	178 137 176	98 82	128 121	186 178
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote Employed		46 33 40 7	65 53 36 7	63 38 56 18	67 39 42 13	45 45 15	7 7 7	5	
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	Ξ	_	-		8	15	Ξ	5	7 7
WORK STATUS IN 1989	-	33	29	22	21		7	5	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	537 245 138	872 660 402	1 381 826 463	1 816 1 381 978	1 344 964 635	884 688 391	492 387 238	590 529 364	837 651 482
DISABILITY	138	402	463	978	635	391	238	364	482
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility is self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	662 45	1 104 195	2 342 264	2 673 343	1 966 423 187 32	1 418 123 34	507 50 25 17	703 36	1 076 120 15 7
With a mobility limitation In lobor force	45 23 9 36	1 104 195 89 22 158 175 36 129 929 712	81	107 20 324	187 32 336	89	25 17 33	8 	15 7 120
With o work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	36 31 17	175 36	283 45	285 27	336 297 85	176	33 25 17	28 17 - 17	120 82 25 49 994
No work disobility	14 631 474	929 712	214 283 45 232 2 059 1 174	343 107 20 324 285 27 229 2 388 1 874	85 180 1 669 1 233	26 139 1 242 842	8 482 449	686 605	994 811
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever	29 14 14	259	452 214 163 129	304	586 225	259	18 18	41	66
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	103 64 85	163 129	122 101 85	170 131	75 55 58	18	Ξ.	_

[Threshold is 400 persons. Octa based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city County-	, Tuscaloosa —Con.			Remain	der of Tuscoloosa C	ounty		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 682	468	926	1 183	1 163	575	481	780	97. 97.
NotiveFareign born	1 682	468	926	1 183	1 163	575	481	780	97.
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		
Persons 5 years and over	1 437	458 19	918 22	1 096 22	1 055	532	422 21	741	92
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language after than English. On and speak English "very well"	8 -	10	12	8 -	=	13 7 -	8 -	21	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	647	160	280	305	344	279 17	179	316 11	37
Preprimary schoolPublic school	20 14			6	16 16	17		_	
Elementory or high school	418 418	129 129	262 262 18	275 275	260 244	254 254	144 144	251 251	29
College Public college	209 209	31 31	18 18	24 24	68 68	8 8	35 28	54 54	29 29 7 7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	710 32 99	307 92	558 111 238	758 152 255	616 145 222	243 69	188 24	367 38 72 135 91	58 8
9th ta 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduate (includes equivalency)	194	59 83	238 157	126	162	73 45	82 8	72 135	8 9 19 7 3 8
Some college, na degreeAssaciate degree	185 129	83 50 7	1 7	171 21	47 20	69 73 45 15 29 12	32	_	7
8achelor's degree Graduate or prafessionol degree	71	7	20 25	9 24	9	12	30 12	20 11	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.5	50.8	37.5	46.3	40.4	41.6 4.9	43.6	70.0	69. 21.
Percent bochelor's degree or higher FERTILITY	10.0	5.2	4.5	4.4	3.2	4.9	22.3	8.4	21.0
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 574	1 000	1 925	1 760	1 245	2 491	1 625	1 649	1 33
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 437	458	918	1 096	1 055	532	422	741	92
	279 1 152	291 167	796 122	705 376	876 172	371 161	230 192	528 213	73 19
Different house in United States	644	110	16 85	111	21	96 8	115 41	136 7	6
Different MSA/PMSANot in on MSA/PMSA	337 98	28	21	34 29 15	21 79 54 18	39 18	36	70	73 19 6 1: 3
Abrood	70	-	=	15	7	-	-	-	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	701	107	335	444	353	140	154	311	39
	668 520	187 180	316 207	444 423	347 259	148 135	154 154 123	301	39: 39: 31: 7:
Corporated	148	153 27	109	333 90	259 88	94 41	31	186 115	71
Public tronsportation	33	7	19	21	- 6	6 7	Ξ.	10	
Worked ot home	14.8	15.7	26.3	17.0	22.2	19.1	17.4	15.5	18.
	670	180 145	335 229	436 349	322 223 99	140 103	17.4 154 97 57	292 209	36 28
Outside centrol city Warked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	513 157 31	35	106	87 8	99 31	37	57	83 19	18. 36 28 8 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS				·	•	·			
Persons 16 years and over	1 007	369 214	690 404	898 541	817 394	321 170	277 161	527 365	68 43
	806 679 97	214 187	404 335 69	541 468 73	394 368 26	170 151 19	161 154 7	311 54	68i 43, 39; 4 9, 20; 20; 21; 8; 8; 9; 1-
Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force Fomales 16 years and over	1 12.5	12.6 182	17.1 350	13.5 488	6.6 519	11.2 223	4.3 192	14.8	9.
		84	125	268	180	103	101	160	20
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	85 269 212 146	9	43 10 10	97	49	51	34	39	3
With own children 6 to 17 years only	212 146	9 54	10 121	90 97	28 70	33 68	34 12 60 60 55	95	າ້າ
		47 40	121 39 94 37	268 19 97 90 97 80 107 16 5	16 49 28 70 37 93 15 11	51 33 68 42 62 13 13	60 55	14.8 289 160 25 39 19 95 77 79 7	9
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	24	=		16	15 11	13 13	9	_	1
Not high school groduote	14	-	19 19	5	15	_			
Persons 16 to 19 yeers Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school goduote Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in labor force	14	=	'2	- 5	11	5 8	-		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	-	_	_	,	"	•			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	792 688 405	210 190 136	369 315 143	537 404 282	414 349 187	133 87 53	181 146 85	350 286 202	47: 36/ 27/
50 to 52 weeks	405	136	143	282	187	53	85	202	2/
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation	977 40 13	324 79 16	600 18 10	737 73 17	645 40 17	278 30 9	252 32 26	517 31	57 63 15
In John farce	13	_	_	_	_	-	-	=	1:
With a self-care limitation	27 42 11	72 56 7	18 93 18	68 81	29 71	30 32	13 32	31 73 10 63	5 6
Prevented from working		40	18 75	68 81 19 62 656	71 574	30 32 14 18	32	10 63	4
	935 765	268 200	75 507 377	656 519	574 393	246 156	220 161	444 355	5 6 4 50 42
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	/65								111
With a mobility imitation	=	24 17 17 10	90 64 39 55	161 50 37 26	172 52 52 45	43 19 19 19	25 17 17 9	10 10 10	20
With a mobility limitation									

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tuscaloosa Count	y		Totals i	iar split tracts/BN	A's in Tuscaloosa	County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Northpart city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04	Tract 105
OCCUPATION CONTROL OF CONTROL OT CONTROL OF	14 222 763 1 439 386 1 116 1 464 279 147 4 191 277 1 298 1 323 754 785	14 222 763 1 439 386 1 116 1 464 279 147 4 191 277 1 298 1 323 754 785	1 280 83 89 25 71 11 144 47 - 437 11 11 132 91 85 65	10 164 595 1 054 314 815 1 155 171 121 2 884 155 929 939 491 541	265 34 40 9 22 74 - - 25 - - 22 28 11	575 30 43 8 8 8 - 16 - 200 37 45 40 67 81	280 30 25 42 7 - 121 - 25 10 20	191 14 12 - 18 30 - - 84 - - 12 21	562 15 28 16 16 40 31 195 11 75 46 56 33	507 10 39 - 42 49 21 4 209 20 53 33 15
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 is \$5,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$100,000 or more Medical Collections Weeking (delians) Mean (delians) Mean (delians) Weeking (cellians) Weeking (cellians)	12 681 2 590 2 250 1 806 2 503 1 715 1 037 575 1 191 14 18 795 9 108 16 456 6 269	12 681 2 590 2 250 1 806 2 503 1 715 1 037 575 191 14 13 914 18 795 9 108 16 456 6 269	1 362 332 270 155 230 192 117 14 52 	8 983 1 888 1 532 1 355 1 781 1 137 769 397 110 14 13 663 18 623 6 335 16 129 6 306	345 111 59 30 87 56 58 10 34 	453 124 577 53 54 144 - 8 13 13 958 17 426 415 16 065 4 586	193 9 21 31 52 28 22 23 7 - 23 750 28 542 24 924 9 607	7 511 13 660 701 4 029	574 148 142 87 79 64 41 8 5 - 9 822 14 319 237 14 602 5 632	440 53 126 61 63 107 20 10 13 485 17 321 323 16 544 6 210
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With semings - Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income When Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance income When public assistance income	12 681 9 327 21 220 3 521 5 391 2 511 2 701	12 681 9 327 21 220 3 521 5 391 2 511 2 701	1 362 994 19 895 364 6 095 308 3 001	8 983 6 609 21 068 2 360 5 319 1 738 2 820	345 264 30 673 80 7 363 31 6 897	453 358 18 797 149 4 528 115 1 715	193 184 26 222 29 8 938 22 2 343	227 175 15 281 19 2 156 54 2 577	574 369 17 101 222 5 624 140 3 340	440 317 19 200 172 5 173 43 2 052
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Femilies busshebider, no hurband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	21 385 20 136 30 734 32 731 11 204 8 714	21 385 20 136 30 734 32 731 11 204 8 714	20 167 16 396 32 360 32 131 8 324 6 550	21 249 19 618 30 919 32 605 11 444 8 884	38 660 35 623 47 276 42 477 13 704 20 303	18 718 18 255 27 153 28 661 8 392 4 718	31 418 28 262 41 461 39 050 15 220 15 107	12 661 10 113 27 154 22 117 5 660 5 458	17 820 15 639 24 598 29 607 10 447 6 986	19 378 21 937 23 852 26 916 11 280 9 664
All Income Levels in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividen under 18 years. With related dividens under 2 years. With related dividens under 3 years. With related dividens under 1989 With related dividens under 19 years. With With With the With th	9 108 6 126 6 227 2 458 4 543 3 490 2 790 1 009 4 068 2 342 3 238 1 378	9 108 6 126 6 227 2 458 4 543 3 490 1 009 1 009 4 068 2 342 3 238 1 378 4 516 3 573 3 573	925 629 658 302 428 332 257 86 461 273 401 216	6 335 4 264 4 348 1 783 3 049 2 341 1 864 710 2 933 1 712 2 318 1 002	177 115 88 34 118 104 52 17 36 - 36 17	415 265 313 66 223 156 183 10 169 96 130 56	162 144 109 47 100 82 57 26 62 62 52 21	175 132 145 96 57 49 42 20 118 83 103 76	357 228 236 106 186 144 88 39 171 84 148 67 263 217	323 225 200 70 204 157 121 51 98 57 73 19
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	3 573 1 243 36 409 12 532 12 491 9 358 3 488	3 573 1 243 36 409 12 532 12 491 9 358 3 488	437 131 3 887 1 437 1 437 1 005 342	2 648 858 24 981 8 468 8 427 6 251 2 346	111 775 187 187 126 69	64 38 23 1 700 657 657 563 133	575 194 194 145 24	38 797 389 389 238 15	114 1 477 443 443 320 213	43 1 241 380 380 284 161
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Fami	180 2 402 1 140 2 148 1 012 2 014 1 528	3 160 34.7 1 462 2 631 1 221 626 276 406 180 2 402 1 140 2 148 1 012 2 014 1 528 746 13 720 37.7 6 106 6 072 4 365 1 385	391 42.3 242 336 166 47 28 23 15 344 214 313 1511 230 212 93 1 578 40.6 770 770 770 773	2 255 35.6 1 009 1 874 488 217 318 1 130 1 649 748 1 488 747 1 502 9 684 38.8 4 245 4 211 3 002 955	19 10.7 - 19 - - - 19 - 19 - 29 - 29 - 29 - 29	159 38.3 77 120 37, 25 - 16 - 194 77, 104 38, 23 674 39,6 301 301 238 85	32 19.8 32 21 - - 32 32 32 21 9 9 2 22.1 65 65 64 43	104 59.4 78 93 722 14 14 14 29 9 90 64 84 24 24 24 24 24 23 24 24 27 8	151 42.3 77 119 47 33 14 14 6 6 118 6 63 105 7 76 667 45.2 263 194 106	87 26.9 44 60 27 25 155 157 57 29 45 124 64 53 377 26.3 113 113 83 41

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					split tracts/8NA's in		rty—Can.			
Area	Tract 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 117.02	Troct 118	Troct 119	Troct 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and ever	368 - 20 16 - 26 109 26 49 29 17 26	248 20 22 - 9 117 - 27 10 21 22	710 - 27 29 66 93 18 28 236 8 87 77 19 20	762 34 69 31 33 62 11 - 189 8 73 100 65 87	1 779 99 125 60 151 116 36 24 558 30 176 127 122 155	1 269 49 104 16 65 61 49 7 460 55 119 99 118	791 48 32 18 40 69 12 10 330 14 100 50 16	415 28 118 40 31 54 45 20 33 21 25	714 39 120 36 90 94 12 25 152 63 59 8	1 127 107 176 32 79 146 8 - 224 5 106 126 61
INCOME IN 1989 Less then \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$7,000 to	336 55 68 30 105 50 6 11 11 2 16 29 18 640 261 17 371 5 483	284 87 83 28 57 8 15 6 - 7 571 11 658 224 6 339 3 540	625 121 92 123 169 90 30 	684 80 133 57 170 145 67 32 - 18 302 20 777 450 23 365 7 601	1 476 286 219 194 319 235 136 82 - 5 15 938 19 685 1 212 17 041 6 121	1 277 295 252 161 310 163 47 34 15 12 334 15 902 837 15 389 5 935	942 238 252 172 181 78 6 15 - 9 376 12 038 573 11 746 4 778	307 9 66 53 27 61 11 62 12 54 	529 65 15 87 128 72 100 53 - 9 22 617 27 627 26 856 9 950	778 157 58 34 122 122 183 84 18 - 26 125 27 491 28 606 8 369
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings, dellers With earnings, idellers With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dellers) With Social Security income (dellers) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dellers)	336 219 21 615 186 5 282 84 2 072	284 199 13 339 66 4 486 116 1 940	625 495 16 642 134 6 282 117 2 683	684 463 22 684 300 5 857 125 2 691	1 476 1 090 21 871 472 5 300 290 2 678	1 277 882 17 455 459 4 938 268 3 652	942 586 15 177 226 5 073 203 2 180	307 307 31 146 24 5 613	529 444 30 289 95 5 960 73 1 748	778 623 31 361 106 3 808 107 2 112
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Martinel-couple families (dollars) With own children householder, an instanct present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	20 540 27 531 26 230 35 571 10 936 9 796	10 305 7 979 22 172 24 844 4 301 3 622	17 138 14 739 24 621 25 252 11 068 7 600	25 111 27 079 27 528 29 900 22 362 21 977	21 083 19 643 29 488 31 325 11 933 9 511	18 645 15 636 24 647 21 871 13 307 8 212	12 805 9 902 20 024 17 758 7 439 7 052	33 052 26 296 44 957 40 636 11 050 11 136	31 981 29 998 40 649 45 893 14 010 11 868	29 422 29 660 39 039 41 310 13 543 10 562
All income Levels in 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With the Couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Unrelated in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Unrelated children under 18 years. Unrelated in Individuals for whom poverty status is Nonfamily householder.	261 171 125 49 153 19 119 75 32 89 33 50 17	224 125 167 56 67 52 38 9 146 62 129 47	436 315 338 161 194 165 136 44 195 132 165 90	450 339 268 76 258 202 155 47 148 99 97 29	1 212 826 883 343 607 461 374 130 529 323 446 200 420 264	837 450 479 219 389 231 235 116 398 210 238 97 531 440 189	573 334 406 203 230 159 96 61 321 153 288 128 502 369 90	273 265 216 97 148 148 111 71 113 105 26	387 274 258 103 232 180 133 43 123 71 106 60 159 142 31	649 506 470 145 401 355 268 9 234 137 188 55
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Person 55 years and over	1 163 375 375 267 172	887 432 432 359 48	1 799 652 652 441 133	1 840 527 527 421 259	4 910 1 816 1 793 1 360 419	3 404 940 934 693 586	2 448 866 866 644 259	882 366 366 235 18	1 414 459 459 310 97	2 528 995 988 793 76
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies Femi	61 23.4 16 45 17,7 7 7 7 - - 54 12 38 17,52 43,3 43,4 43,4 43,6 6,6 175,5 175,1 175,	166 74.1 75 144 47 20 13 15 	148 33.9 74 138 98 20 	71 15.8 300 300 166 51 200 20 66 20 10 10 11 11 17.6 73 73 73 88	427 35.2 185 389 206 85 37 78 425 329 108 108 1189 90 58 1 875 38.2 933 933 943 943 944 944 944 944 944 944	305 36.4 115 223 195 27 27 194 156 76 78 231 114 114 41.8 540 540 396 233	327 57.1 136 271 140 76 37 37 31 251 19 99 234 24 19 19 25 19 19 25 19 19 26 49 59 49 49 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	64 23.4 64 64 18 25 25 25 25 9 39 39 9 - - 182 20.6 95	59 15.2 7 7 9 19 8 8 - 42 7 42 19 34 26 199 14.1 97 97 65 35	152 23,4 37 126 46 18 8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		440 726	273 779	106 539	955 2 037	806 1 756	556 1 663	32 335	99 275	524 839

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Tuscoloosa Coun	ts/8NA's in ty—Con.		Northport city, Tus	colooso County		Tuscolooso city, Tuscolooso County		
Area	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Troct 112
OCCUPATION									***
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial accupations rofessional specialty occupations	738 48	582 52 134	222 34	240 10 9	191 14	562 15	630	=	385 19
rofessional specialty occupationsechnicions and related support occupations	58 33	134 18	34 40 9	9	14 12	28 16	19 18	Ξ	40
	48 58 33 67 59	31	12 74	-	18 30	16	19 18 66 84 18		43 155
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	10	31 20 10	- 74	16	-	40 31	18 28	=	
rotective service occupationservice occupations, except protective and household	233	117	14	126	84	195	236	Ξ	155
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, croft, and repair occupations	66	8 51 92	=	45 11	Ξ.	195 11 75	8 65	Ξ	14
ervice service occupations ervice occupations, except protective and household arming, forestry, and fishing occupations recision production, orbf), and repoir occupations tochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors consparation and material moving occupations andlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	152	92 33	22 17	12	12	46 56 33	65 49 19	Ξ	
	12	33 9	-	11	21	33	· 20	-	
KCOME IN 1989 Households ss then \$5,000. 5,000 to \$9,999. 10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 10,000 to \$14,999 10,000 to \$	675	441	280	234	227	574	586	14	13 3
,000 to \$9,999	139 97 145	38 26	37	101 20	74 61	148 142	121 85	6 8	6 1
0,000 to \$14,999	145 112	441 38 26 66 87	30 76	20 19 27 54	74 61 19 37 12	87 79 64	123 155 82	-	1
5,000 to \$34,999	119 63	33 103	45 58	54	12 18	64 41	82 20		1
i0,000 to \$74,999	-	88	34	13	6	8 5	-	-	ï
00,000 or more	Ξ	=	_			_	=		
edion (dollors)ean (dollors)	12 188 16 215 531 11 990	25 486 29 712	22 232 29 994	8 625 15 458 210 11 053	7 511 13 660	9 822 14 319	13 636 14 832	5 073 7 042	6 30 10 07 9
eon (dollors) Formilies edion income (dollors)	531 11 990	371 34 219	145 31 518	210 11 053	13 660 175 6 701	357 14 602	404 16 053	Ξ	6 16
r capito income (dollors)	5 794	8 918	12 491	4 580	4 029	5 632	5 443	3 982	2 14
ICOME TYPE IN 1989	675	441	280	234	227	574	586	14	130
fith earnings	601	384	232 31 541	180 16 865	175 15 281	369 17 101	463 15 847	Ë	
Mean earnings (dollors) ith Sociol Security income	54	102	47	58	19	222	127	14	11 76 3 4 33
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 400 97	5 571 66	8 643 31	5 230 72	2 156 54	5 624 140	6 317 117	5 613	
Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	1 102	3 770	6 897	1 327	2 577	3 340	2 683	-	2 49
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	15 775	32 588	39 443	16 915	12 661	17 820	16 266	_	11 63
ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 664 29 698 30 199	36 203 35 867	36 367 51 801 46 481	17 061 34 760	10 113 27 154	15 639 24 598 29 607	13 090 23 925		11 63 12 65 47 89
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 199	35 867 39 321	46 481	36 034	22 117	29 607	24 163	-	4/ 89
Families (dollars) ith own children under 18 years (dollars) Morried-couple families (dollars) ith own children under 18 years (dollars) Familie householder, no husband present (dollars) ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 226 7 226	21 046	13 704 20 303	4 660 4 656	5 660 5 458	10 447	11 068 7 600	-	6 05 5 49
DVERTY STATUS IN 1989	7 226	16 951	20 303	4 656	5 458	6 986	7 600	_	J 47
I Income Levels In 1989									
	531	371 266	145	210	175 132	357 228	404 283	=	9
Familles useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple familles useholder worked in 1989 th related children under 18 years	520	243	77	166 172 56	145	236 106	306 137	_	9 5 7 2 1 1
Married-couple families	202	283	34 86	81	145 96 57	186	162 133	= =	į
th related children under 18 years	202 191	243 52 283 211 180	72 41	67 68	49 42	144 88	104	Ξ	i
With related children under 5 years	531 448 520 291 202 202 191 89 329	43	83 77 34 86 72 41 17 36	10	20 118	186 144 88 39 171	20 195	Ξ	,
useholder worked in 1989	246 329 202	43 80 47 55 9		67 68 10 116 86 104 46	49 42 20 118 83 103 76	84 148	20 195 132 165 90		7 4 5 2
With related children under 5 years	202	9	36 17	46	76	67	90	Ξ	
unabolder worked in 1989 grouns unabolder worked in 1989 grouns unabolder worked in 1989 grouns with middler dichlers under 5 years. Femels beuschelder, no husband present unsholder worked in 1989 In tredited children under 18 years With middler children under 18 years Unrehalted dichlers under 5 years. Unrehalted dichlers under 5 years. Ground worked in 1989 in tredited children under 18 years from youth of the 1989 in the 1989 years with related children under 18 years from youth of the 1989 years with related children under 18 years with the 1989	240 144	85 70	135 135	38 24	60 52	263 217	235 182	14 14 14 14	4
Demons for whom accords status to determined	1 847	20	658	Q	Ω	114 1 477	39 1 607	14	34
rsons under 18 years	813 813	1 422 453 453	176 176	774 374 374	797 389 389	443 443	557 557		16
rsons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	525	395 141	115	288 43	238 15	320 213	375 126	14	34 16 16 13 2
Percent below payerty level	229 43.1 159 229 129 10	53 14.3 29 44	19 13.1	107 51.0	104 59.4	151 42.3	148 36.6	=	71.
useholder worked in 1989	159	29	19	51.0 77 95 37	78 93	77 119	74 138	Ξ	71. 3 5 2
With related children under 5 years	129	8	-	37	78 93 72 14 14	47	98 20	=	2
useholder worked in 1989	10	31 15 22	Ξ	Ξ	14	33 14	10	= =	
With related children under 18 years	10	8 22	_	_	9	14	-	_	
reserved in 1989	219 149	22 14	19	107 77	90 64 84	118 63	100 65	=	3
th related children under 18 years	149 219 129 73 19	14 22	19	77 95 37 38 24	84 63	63 105 41	100	Ξ	66 3 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
come in 1989 Balow Poverty Lavel Families Families Families Families Percent below poverty level useholder worked in 1989 Int related children under 19 years. With netted children under 19 years. Under worked in 1989 Int related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. Families buscholder, no husband present useholder worked in 1989 With related children under 5 years. Families buscholder, no husband present useholder worked in 1989 With heiter children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Underlated habfridenies promity householder years and over Persens	73	30 30 10	18 18	38	63 24 24	141] 111	6	
years and over	_	10	_	9		41 141 137 76 667 45.2 263 263 194	67 20 568 35.3 240 240 105	6	
Persons	785 42.5	258 18.1	63 9.6 26 26 26 19	362 46.8	435 54.6 243 243 129	45.2	35.3	42.9	75
Percent below poverty level	42.5 382 382 243	106 106	26 26	206 206	243 243	263 263	240 240	-	14
Related children 5 to 17 yearsrsons 65 years ond over	243	18.1 106 106 98 33	26 19	46.8 206 206 143 21	129	194 106	105 60	- 6	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	494	10	1	244 434	251 542	222	273 772		18 28

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscolooso	city, Tuscaloosa Cau	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Executive, administrative, and manageriol occupations. Lethicute appendix occupations. Lethicidade support occupations Lethicidade support occupations Administrative support occupations, indufing derical Administrative support occupations, indufing derical	419 23 74 10 53 83 13	746 34 69 31 33 54	1 048 51 57 12 120 184 20	1 625 91 95 60 138 101 36	1 269 49 104 16 65 61 49 7	791 48 32 18 40 69 12	415 28 118 40 31 54	568 39 101 36 79 94	816 90 148 22 42 108
rotective service occupations service couporions, except protective and household	- 88 - 18 43 14	189 8 73 100 57 87	7 270 33 77 113 49 55	101 36 24 509 22 169 127 104	7 460 55 119 99 118 67	10 330 14 100 50 16 52	45 - 20 33 21 25	25 96 - 33 51 8 6	160 5 78 60 61 42
INCOME IN 1989 Households less then \$5,000 .5,000 to \$9,999 .10,000 to \$14,999 .10,000 to \$14,999 .25,000 to \$34,999 .35,000 to \$49,999 .35,000 to \$49,999 .35,000 to \$74,999 .75,000 to \$79,999 .75,000 to \$79,999 .10,000 or \$79,999	324 109 76 58 59 9	676 80 133 57 162 145 67 32	1 095 346 217 137 180 70 60 60	1 340 267 195 175 293 202 128 75	1 277 295 252 161 310 163 47 34	942 238 252 172 181 78 6 15	307 9 66 53 27 61 16 21 54	426 42 15 78 85 52 100 45	572 110 11 24 114 94 156 63 -
Medion (dollars) Medion (dollars)	7 840 10 880 99 11 467 5 010	18 222 20 798 442 23 750 7 703	9 435 16 397 833 11 933 4 926	15 897 19 727 1 093 16 904 6 190	12 334 15 902 837 15 389 5 935	9 376 12 038 573 11 746 4 778	19 625 32 037 273 21 103 10 840	24 205 29 301 310 29 808 10 926	27 177 27 803 475 28 798 9 004
With earnings (dallars) With semings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean Social Security income With Social Security income Mean Social Security income Mean public ossistance income	324 253 12 427 38 3 167 61 2 674	676 455 22 749 300 5 857 125 2 691	1 095 619 19 987 435 5 919 331 2 587	1 340 977 22 044 429 5 289 258 2 891	1 277 882 17 455 459 4 938 268 3 652	942 586 15 177 226 5 073 203 2 180	307 307 31 146 24 5 613	426 373 31 403 56 6 164 53 1 107	572 473 30 895 59 3 645 61 2 055
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dellars) With own children under 18 years (dellars) Femilie householden, oh huband present	12 905 22 110 15 723 22 110 12 292	25 222 27 393 27 801 30 523	19 042 15 583 31 576 33 698 11 024	21 118 19 119 29 628 31 167	18 645 15 636 24 647 21 871 13 307	12 805 9 902 20 024 17 758	33 052 26 296 44 957 40 636	33 844 31 222 44 073 47 883	29 147 28 961 36 733 38 119 14 482 10 803
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 272	22 362 21 977	8 364	8 896	8 212	7 439 7 052	11 136	13 332 11 868	10 803
All Income Levels in 1989 Formula Comment of the C	99 85 9 9 43 43 9 9 41 27	442 331 260 76 250 194 147 47 148 99 97 29	833 384 503 171 327 166 152 44 451 195 323 116	1 093 733 784 303 551 413 325 103 466 278 416	837 450 479 219 389 231 235 116 398 210 238 97	573 334 406 203 230 159 96 61 321 153 288 128	273 265 216 97 148 148 111 71 113 105 105	310 236 221 85 185 152 115 25 112 71 106	475 382 348 119 310 271 220 81 151 97 114 38
65 years and over	320 225 29 609 67 67 56 29	272 234 119 1 795 498 498 392 259	310 262 187 3 179 1 017 1 012 758 452	397 247 123 4 429 1 588 1 565 1 191 394	531 440 189 3 404 940 934 693 586	502 369 90 2 448 866 866 644 259	52 34 - 882 366 366 235 18	133 116 17 1 091 402 402 284 41	97 37 1 748 678 671 515 66
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	37 37.4 37 9 9 9	71 16.1 30 30	374 44.9 94 293 111 60 11	383 35.0 154 352	305 36.4 115 223 105 96 39 67	327 57.1 136 271 140 76 37	64 23.4 64 64 18 25 25 25 27 9 39 39	50 16.1 7 50 19 8 - 8	90 18.9 25 71 23 11
Householder worked in 1969' With related children under 18 years. Householder worke den 1989' With related children under 18 years. Warnel den über under 18 years. Warnel den über über über über über über über über	9 13 13 13 179 128 29 336 55.2 67	16 51 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 11 91 96 324 18.1 73 73 73	7 276 70 244 93 188 158 143 1 589 50 0	186 73 25 66 33 297 129 273 153 183 90 58 1 682	223 105 96 399 67 27 194 76 156 78 231 184 114 41.8	31 251 99 234 109 263 186 49 1 454	9 39 39 39 9 - - 182 20.6 95	-42 7 42 19 22 22 12 168 15.4	70 16 62 23 56 42 23 372 21.3
Person below powerly level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Related children 19 to 19 years Related children 1989 to powerly level. Persons below 50 percent of powerty level. Persons below 125 percent of powerly level.	67 67 56 29 108 388	73 73 37 88 106 494	696 691 508 201 813 1 832	810 787 550 125 872 1 827	546 540 396 233 806 1 756	656 656 496 137 556 1 663	95 69 - 32 335	89 57 12 99 244	23 372 21.3 186 186 145 44 294 500

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscoloosa city Caunty-	/, Tuscaloosa —Con.			Remoin	der of Tuscaloasa C	aunty		
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
OCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and aver Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specially occupations Technicions and related support occupations	679 48 58 33 57 59	187 25 37	335 20 34 8	468 5 32	368 	151 - - - 8	154 8 30 	311 17 28 10 37	395 27 97 18 31
Administrative support accupations, including clerical		14 7	8 - - -	42 49 21	16	13	15	38 8 -	10
Private nausenai occupations Protective sarvice occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Tomming, forestry, and fishing occupations Tomming occupations Tomming occupations Tomming occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	194 	47 	74 37 - 29 55 70	196 14 53 29 15	109 26 49 29 17 26	97 - 12 - 10 11	49 8 7 - 18 6	64 - 28 66 - 15	70 8 16 79 33
INCOME IN 1989 Busushalds Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 in \$9,999 \$10,000 in \$14,999 \$10,000 in \$14,999 \$25,000 in \$24,999 \$25,000 in \$24,999 \$35,000 in \$44,999 \$30,000 in \$44,999 \$30,000 in \$47,999 \$30,000 in \$74,999	615 125 76 135 97 119 63	132 - 6 40 32 8 23 23	219 23 37 34 27 90	416 53 119 61 63 100 14	336 55 68 30 105 50 6 11	169 49 56 15 43 - 6	136 19 24 19 26 33 8	206 47 47 10 8 28 27 21	309 38 20 26 55 25 80 65
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more— Median (dollars)— Families Median incame (dollars)— Per capita income (dollars)—	12 543 16 909 471 12 481 6 072	21 765 28 849 121 22 679 8 107	21 435 19 527 205 22 083 4 632	13 106 16 528 313 15 809 5 899	11 - 16 293 18 640 261 17 371 5 483	7 361 10 233 157 6 767 2 757	16 250 19 278 119 20 446 5 480	18 - 12 250 26 623 174 26 944 6 947	27 153 30 081 250 36 200 9 308
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With semings When semings (dollars) With Social Security income. When Social Security income (dollars) With pockel security income (dollars) With public assistance income	615 541 18 306 54 4 400 82 897	132 132 25 728 32 5 208 15 9 878	219 178 20 750 91 4 081 43 2 365	416 293 18 383 168 5 263 43 2 052	336 219 21 615 186 5 282 84 2 072	169 115 10 589 54 4 719 81 1 503	136 113 20 375 43 5 408 32 965	206 150 32 831 47 4 013 46 2 187	309 252 33 402 70 5 737 51 1 974
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Famale householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 625 16 520 29 698 30 199 6 808	30 506 27 999 33 671 32 525 16 263 12 157	20 566 20 588 22 814 22 315 16 560 5 436	18 351 20 017 22 427 24 482 11 280	20 540 27 531 26 230 35 571 10 936 9 796	10 198 6 246 21 049 18 000 4 545 4 311	20 765 23 412 28 110 32 314 14 237 14 054	30 170 31 906 46 894 55 071 11 834 10 104	33 596 39 437 37 049 41 760 22 860 21 745
With own children under 18 years (dollors) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989	6 808	12 157	5 436	9 664	9 796	4 311	14 054	10 104	21 745
All income Levels in 1999 Householder worked in 1989 With rebled children under 18 years. With rebled children under 19 years. Householder worker 18 years. Householder worker 18 years. With rebled children under 5 years.	471 388 460 262 202 202 191 89 269 186 269	121 88 68 8 99 76 56 8 22 12 12	205 99 141 10 142 89 115 53 10 26	313 215 190 66 194 147 111 47 98 557 73 19	261 171 125 49 153 119 75 32 89 33 50	157 85 113 35 45 30 21 101 44 92 35	119 93 99 40 56 48 49 27 63 45 50	174 124 122 26 91 84 48 9 83 40 74	250 178 175 44 184 135 124 35 58 33 343 9
Persons under 18 years	227 144 - 1 672 721 721 476	11 11 447 127 127 117 24	26 14 14 926 283 283 275 90	126 103 43 1 183 361 361 274 161	88 75 79 1 163 375 375 267 172	12 12 - 575 286 286 243 43	23 17 17 17 481 228 228 169 25	32 32 10 780 317 317 278 10	74 59 30 975 326 326 278 117
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Resilies Resi	194 41.2 124 194 115 10	30 24.8 22 21 - 23 15 14	52 25.4 - 25 - 25 - 16	87 27.8 44 60 27 25 15	61 23.4 16 45 17 7 4	108 68.8 44 99 35 7	37.0 31 37 20 12 12	35.6 12 55 17 7	23 9.2 7 23 8 8 8
Persons	184 114 184 115 60 19	7 7 7 7 - - - 135 30.2	27 - 9	25 15 15 15 57 29 45 12 64 53 17 327	54 12 38 17 52 43 43	101 44 92 35 -	12 12 12 32 19 25 8 6 -	55 12 55 17 11 11	
Percent below poverty level	40.7 336 336 226	30.2 58 58 58	26 14 14 312 33.7 95 95 95	27.6 113 113 83 41	36.6 175 175 114 67	76.2 258 258 215 20	40.1 123 123 93	39.6 171 171 142	12.6 48 48 40 33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	438 880	135	256 345	119 437	82 493	313 495	83 210	230 339	10 231

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

[The above table was amitted because there were no qualifying areas]

1990
[The above table was amitted because there were na qualifying areas]

100 TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persans. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscalooso	County	Tuscoloosa city, Tuscaloosa County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 1	
LACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	1 191 211 980	1 191 211 980	964 139 825	4	
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	980	980	825	3	
inquistically isoloted households	203	203	173	1	
Persons 5 years and over	1 135 982	1 135 982	908	3	
Persons 5 years and over peck a language other than English Do not speck English "evy well" linguistically isoloted hausehalds	451 405	451 405	806 359 288	3 2 1	
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school reprimary school	789	789 15 5	644 15	3	
Public school	198	5 198	5 87		
Public school	159 576	159	48 542	3	
Public schoolallegePublic college	562	576 562	534	3	
COUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over the to 12th grade, no diplomo igh school graduate (includes equivalency) The college and deservers are a consideration of the college and deservers.					
Persons 25 years and overess than 9th grade	757 15	757 15	634	3	
th to 12th grade, no diplomo	2	_			
ign scrool graduate (includes equivalency)	22 89	22 89 62	13 52 55		
ssociate degreeachelor's degree	62	62 188	55 188	;	
raduote or prafessional degree	188 381	188 381	318	i	
ercent high school graduate or higherercent bachelor's degree ar higher	98.0 75.2	98.0 75.2	98.7 79.8	10 7	
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 warnen 15 to 44 years	1 016	1 016	678		
ESIDENCE IN 1985			-		
Persons 5 years and over	1 135 242	1 135 242	908 148	:	
ome nouse ifferent house in United States Central dry of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	382	382	264		
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	77 12	77 12	70 12		
Different MSA/PMSA	209	209	98		
	84 511	84 511	84 496		
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	476 381	476 381	394 299 230 69		
or, truck, or van	288 I	381 288	299		
Drove olone Carpooled ublic tronsportation	93	93	69		
	95	95	95		
vorked at home	13.5	13.5	12 2		
Vorked in MSA/PMSA of residence	13.5 466 466	466 466	12.2 384 384		
Centrol city Outside centrol city Vorked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	400 	384 10		
ABOR FORCE STATUS		10			
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	940 525	940 525	807	1	
Employed	476	476	394		
labor force Employed	476 49 9.3 357 164 23 75 56 83 38 52 10 4	476 49 9.3 357 164 23 75 56 83 38 52 10 0 6	443 394 49 11.1	1	
Females 16 years and over	357	357	270 118 23 51 322 46 23 42 10 4		
Vith own children under 6 years	23	23	23		
In lobor force	75 56	75 56	51 32		
In lobor force Vith own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	83	83	46		
Persons 16 to 19 years	52	52	42 42		
Unemployed or not in Johan force	10	10	10		
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduate Employed	10	10	10		
Unemployed	- 1	-	_	!	
VORK STATUS IN 1080	4	4	4		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	531	531	449		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	531 234 145	531 234 145	449 158 100		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64					
Years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force	918 31 7	918 31 7	792 24		
In labor force			-		
In labor force With a self-are limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working Na work disability In labor force Office of the self-are working In labor force Office of the self-are working Chillian pominiful/foodited persons 65 years	24 7	· 24	24		
In labor force	7	7	-		
Prevented fram working	911	911	792 435		
In labor force	510	510	435		
Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22	22	15		
With a mobility or self-care limitotian	-	-			
West and the second sec					

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscoloosa	County	Tuscoloosa city, Tuscaloosa County
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	Troct 114
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over Executive, administrative, ond monogerial occupations Prafessional specialty occupations	476 15	476 15	394	165
Prafessional specialty occupations	287	15 287	235	65 59
Fechnicions and reloted suppart accupations Sales occupations	64	64 5	64 5	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	23	23	8	
Protective service accupations			-	- 31
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	48	48	48	31
Precision production, croft, and repair accupations	15 19	15 19	15 10	10
Trollective service accupations Trollective service accupations, except professive and household Trollective service accupations, except professive and household Troiling, forestry, and fishing accupations Trecision production, croft, and repoir accupations Audhine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving accupations Transportation and Transportations Transportation Transportat		=	=	-
NCOME IN 1989				
Households	166 105	462 166 105	419 166 105	237 131
55,000 ta \$9,999	105 29	105	105 29	70
515,000 ta \$14,777	37 35	29 37 35	37 13	70 26 10
25,000 ta \$34,999	35 64	35 64	13 43	
10,000 to \$3,999 15,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999 35,000 to \$49,999 \$75,000 to \$49,999		-		_
	8 18	. 8 18	8 18	Ξ.
	7 402	7 402	6 381 16 202 148 18 750	5 000-
Meon (dallars) Families Meon (dallars)	7 402 17 797 169	7 402 17 797 169	16 202 148	4 987 43
wedidii iliculile (dolidis)	31 250	31 250		5 000-
Per capita income (dallars)	7 610	7 610	7 372	2 806
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	462	462	419	237
With earnings	337 23 364	337 23 364	294	153 7 548
With Social Security income	23 364	23 364	22 000	/ 548
With Social Security Income Mean Social Security Income (dallars) With public assistance Income	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	3 000	3 000	3 000	_
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	34 986 39 395 35 483 40 315	34 986 39 395 35 483	34 248 39 202 34 802 40 348	5 936 7 687
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 483	35 483	34 802	7 687 5 936
With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)		40 315		7 687
(dollars)	7 500 7 500	7 500 7 500	7 500 7 500	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	7 500	7 500	7 500	-
Families	169	169	148	43
With related children under 18 years	169 115	169 115	148 94 51	19
With related children under 5 years	51 166	51	51	43 43 19 19 43 43 19
Householder worked in 1989	166 112	166 166	145 145 91	43
With related children under 18 years	112 48	112 48	91 48	19
Female householder, no husband present	3	3	3	-
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 3	3	3	
With related children under 5 years	3	3	3	-
All Income Levels In 1989 Formilies Householder worked in 1989 Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. Householder worken 1989 With related children under 19 years. With related children under 19 years. With all worken 1989 With children worken 1989 With chil	430 293	430 293	408 271	313 194
65 years and over	7	7	_	113
Persons under 18 years	1 142 277 277	1 142 277 277	915 173 173	415 22 22
Related children 5 to 17 years	277	277 221	173 117	22
65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	221 22	22	15	=
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Femilies Femilies Forceth Below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 9 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple femilies Householder worked in 1989	50	58		43
Percent below poverty level	58 34.3	34.3	58 39.2	100.0
With related children under 18 years	58 34	58 34 29	58 34 29	43
With related children under 5 years	58 34 29 55 55 31	29	29	43 19 19 43 43 19
Hausehalder worked in 1989	55	55 55 31	55 55 31 26	43
With related children under 18 years	31	31	31	19
Female householder, no husband present	26	3	3	19
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3 3	_
With reloted children under 5 years	3	3	3	
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 6 years. Annormic householder widerbale 65 years ond over	285 191	285 191	285 191	229 143
65 years and over	431	431	431	331
Percent below poverty level	37.7	37.7	431 47.1	79.8
Persons under 18 years	37.7 35 35	37.7 35 35	47.1 35 35	22 22
Persons Percent below poverty level	33	6	55	-
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	267	267	267	219
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	478	478	478	369

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area PLACE OF BIRTH Notifica	743 776 167 31 804 207 88 39	943 776 167 31 804 207	Tuscoloosa city 579 458 121
All persons . Notive	31 804 207 88 39	31 804	579 458 121
Notive	31 804 207 88 39	31 804	579 458 121
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Inquisitionly isolated households	31 804 207 88 39	31 804	121
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	804 207 88 39	804	
Linguistically isoloted households	804 207 88 39	804	
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically saloted households SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE 05 SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	88 39	804 207	31
On not speck English "very well" Iniquistically isolated households 6CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Perpimory school Public school	88 39		483 184
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Perpimary school	1	207 88 39	88
Preprimary school Public school		•	
Public school	355 20 12	355 20	232
lementary or high school	12 161 141	12 161	7:
	141 174 152	141 174 152	75 75 149
Public college	152	152	127
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade Pth to 12th grade, no diploma	434	434	25
Less than 9th grade	434 26 131 107	434 26 131	25 1; 7; 7,
High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same college, no degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	107	107 36	
Associate degree	36	7 43	4
Graduate or professianal degree	43 84	43 84	4
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	63.8	63.8 29.3	66. 33.
FERTILITY	29.3	29.3	33.1
Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 ta 44 years	1 302	1 302	88
RESIDENCE IN 1985		804	401
Persons 5 years and overSame house	804 227 455 106 70 137 142 122		48: 12: 26:
Jome nouse Offerent house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	455 106	227 455 106	261
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	70	70	1 9
Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	142	137 142 122	8i 1: 9: 7: 8
JOURNEY TO WORK	'		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van Drove olane	369	369	20:
Drove olane Carpooled	369 328 268 60 10 31	328 268	16
Public transportation	10	60 10 31	3 1 3
Other means Worked at home	22.7		
Worked at home	22.7 306	22.7 306	18. 16
Central city	306 218 88	306 218 88	16 13 3
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	63	63	3
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	649	649	40
	392 356 23 6.1 251	392 356 23 6.1 251	40 22 19 2 10. 16 6
Employed	23	23	10
Females 16 years and over	251	251	16
Employed		126 8 73 37 45	۰
In lobor force	73 37 45	37	2
In labor force	36 102	45 36 102	'
With own children 6 to 17 years anly	102	102	6
Unemployed or not in labor force			
Emplayed Unemployed Not in labor force		Ξ	
Not in labor force	-	=	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week			
1989	428 274 177	428 274 177	26 15 11
50 to 52 weeks	177	177	ii
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	540	540	32
With a mobility limitation	23	23	1
In labor force With a self-care limitation	23	23 5	,
With a wark disability	5	5	
Prevented fram warking	5 535	5	35
Criflian noninstiffurionolized persons 16 to 64 With a rms - os-discare instinction. With a mobility limitation In lobor force With a self-care limitation. With a self-care limitation. With a verif dischelling	535 371	371	32 20
and over	78	78	4
Urvision noninstrumentatized persons 65 years and ever	78 23 23 23 23	78 23 23 23	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscolooso County			
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscolooso city		
OCCUPATION					
Exployed persons 16 years and over	356	356 6	192		
Professional specialty accupations	84 24 35	84 24	6 59 16 16 21		
Technicions and related support occupations	24	24 35	16		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	21	21	21		
Private household occupations	- 1	10			
Service occupations, except protective and household	10 9 7	10 9 7	10 9		
orming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7 58	7 58	17		
Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	39 15	1/		
Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations. Protective service occupations Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Formanin, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, cord, and repair occupations Transportation and material making accupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	15 48	15 48	15 23		
INCOME IN 1989 Special Control Contro	295	295	181		
Less thon \$5,000	35 50	35 50 59	35 40		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	59	59	33		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	50 59 67 26 21	67 26 21	35 40 33 36 24		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	21	6 7		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	37	37	7		
\$100,000 or more	=				
Median (dollors)	16 250 21 901	16 250 21 901 189	11 685 15 553		
Mean (dollars) Families	189	189	82		
Medion income (dollors)	21 318	21 318	22 083		
Per copito income (dollors)	7 510	7 510	5 757		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1				
With earnings	295	295	181 130		
	221 22 993	221 22 993	14 486		
With Social Security income	82	82 4 075	39 5 826		
With Social Security income (dallors) Mean Social Security income (dallors) With public assistance income	4 075	8	8		
Meon public ossistonce income (dollors)	1 170	1 170	1 170		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Fomilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 669 30 853 29 426 32 907	27 669	22 421 20 442 25 914 24 067		
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 853	30 853 29 426 32 907	20 442 25 914		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 907	32 907	24 067		
female householder, no husband present (dollars)	3 877	3 877	3 877		
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	50	50	3 877 50		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989	1				
Families	189	189	81		
Householder worked in 1989	137	137 133	82 53 58 58 69 53 45 30		
With reloted children under 18 years	133	133	55		
Married-couple families	137 133 84 176 137	84 176 137	69		
With related children under 18 wages	137	137	53		
With related children under 5 years	120 71 13	120 71 13	39		
Female householder, no husband present	13	13	13		
With reloted children under 18 years	13	13	15		
With reloted children under 5 years	13	13	13		
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted dikthern under 18 years With reloted dikthern under 19 years Workerte-cepts families Householder under 18 years With reloted children under 19 years With reloted children under 5 years With worker 1989 With With reloted children under 5 years	162	162	155		
Nonfornily householder		106 18	15: 94 16: 50: 16: 16: 6:		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.	866	866	50		
Persons under 18 years	18 866 320 320	320 320	16		
Reloted children 5 to 17 years	181	181	6		
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty stratus is Monfordis organization Nonfordis organization System of System of System of System of System of System organization Persons under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Related children 5 to 17 years	78	78	4:		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	26 13.8	26 13.8	15.9 15.9		
Householder worked in 1989	1 13	13.0			
With reloted children under 18 years	13 26 26 13 13 13	13 26 26 13 13 13	1		
Married-couple families	13	13	"		
Householder worked in 1989	13	13			
With reloted children under 5 years	13	13			
Female householder, no husband present	13	13	1		
With reloted children under 18 years	13	13	1		
With related halfviduels	13	13 13 79 46	1 1 7 4		
Families Percent below poverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated Individuals Nonfomity householder So years on over 5 years.	79	46	4		
Darrone			14		
Percent below poverty level	190 21.9 40	190 21.9 40	32.		
Persons under 18 years	40 40	40	3		
Percent below poverty level	17 21	40 17 21	16 32. 3 3 1 2		
Persons 65 years and over	21	21	2		
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	114	114 199	11 17		
	199				

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscoloosa County			
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscolooso city		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	109 183	109 183	48 755		
ative	109 183 108 276 907	108 276 907	48 755 48 130 625		
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH inguistically isolated households	140	140	100		
Persons 5 years and over	103 155	103 155 2 129 658	46 704 1 145 332		
Persons 5 years and over peak a longuage other than English Do not speck English "very well" linguistically isolated households	103 155 2 129 658 181	658 181	332 133		
iniguisticity stories househous - CHOOL ENROLLENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Parsons 3 years and over enrolled in school - Public scho	35 083 1 769	35 083 1 769 868	19 500		
Public school	848	868 15 411	342		
Public school	15 411 14 232 17 903	15 411 14 232 17 903	19 500 830 342 4 587 3 969 14 083 13 499		
Public college	17 036	17 036			
Persons 25 years and over	66 790	66 790 6 652	27 853		
th to 12th grade, no diplomo	66 790 6 652 10 798 19 655 11 426 3 412	10 798 19 655	27 853 2 191 3 436 6 286 5 172 1 259 4 860 4 649		
ome college, no degreessociate degree	11 426 3 412	11 426 3 412	5 172 1 259		
DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over ss than 9th grode th to 12th grade, no diplomo sh school groduse (includes sequivolency) mer college, no degree scholor's degree scholor's degree	6 729	66 790 6 652 10 798 19 655 11 426 3 412 8 118 6 729	4 860 4 649		
ercent high school groduate or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	73.9 22.2	73.9 22.2	79.8 34.1		
ERTILITY hildren ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	953	953	574		
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	103 155	103 155	46 704		
	53 557 49 181	53 557 49 181	46 704 20 012 26 365		
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	12 844 10 737	12 844 10 737	26 36 7 112 2 100 11 92 5 22		
ome nouse fferent house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Drood	103 155 53 557 49 181 12 844 10 737 16 852 8 748 417	103 155 53 557 49 181 12 844 10 737 16 852 8 748	46 704 20 012 26 365 7 112 2 100 11 92 5 224 321		
		417			
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over ar, truck, or von Drove clone Corpoded Ubblit transportation	50 219 47 560 42 148 5 412 133 1 584	50 219 47 560 42 148 5 412	21 724 20 07		
Corpooled	42 148 5 412	42 148 5 412	18 11:		
	1 584	133 1 584 942	1 21		
ean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8 45 432		21 72/ 20 07 18 11: 1 95: 5 1 21: 39: 14. 20 32: 17 09: 3 23		
Forked or home	942 18.8 45 432 32 560 12 872 4 787	45 432 32 560 12 872 4 787	17 090 3 23 1 400		
AROR FORCE STATUS					
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	89 066 53 143 50 754 2 266	89 066 53 143 50 754 2 266	42 38 23 08 21 95 1 10 4, 21 86 10 06 49 1 96 1 29 2 10 1 68 4 93		
Employed	50 754 2 266	53 143 50 754 2 266	42 38 23 08 21 95 1 10		
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	4.3 45 754	4.3 45 754 22 049	21 86 21 86		
mproyed	1 136 5 718	1 136	10 06 49 1 96		
In lobor force	3 371 7 057	3 371 7 057 5 247	1 96 1 29 2 10		
imployed	4.3 45 754 22 049 1 136 5 718 3 371 7 057 5 247 8 456 1 087	3 371 7 057 5 247 8 456 1 087	1 68 4 93		
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	1 087 442 612	1 087 442 612	34 16 20 9 2		
Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	l 281 l	281	20 9		
Not in John force	68 263	68 263	8		
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in					
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	61 582 45 887 31 336	61 582 45 887 31 336	29 81 20 25 12 54		
DISABILITY					
With a mobility or self-care limitation	74 601 2 961 1 534 190 2 072 6 053 1 828 3 634 68 548 49 635	74 601 2 961 1 534 190 2 072 6 053	34 96 93 57 6		
With a mobility limitation	1 534	1 534 190	57		
With a vork disability	6 053	2 072 6 053 1 828 3 634	2 09 59 1 19		
Prevented from working	3 634 68 548	68 548	1 19 32 87		
Crillian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability In lobor force In lobor force Orillian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years with the control of th			32 87 21 76		
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	11 982 2 894 2 363 1 656	11 982 2 894 2 363 1 656	5 62 1 21 96 70		
With a mobility limitation	2 363 1 656	2 363 1 656	96 70		

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa	County
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa ci
CCUPATION	EQ 754	EO 754	21 05
Employed persons 16 years and over ecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations ofessional specialty occupations	50 754 5 383 9 008	50 754 5 383 9 008 1 729 6 239	21 95 2 78 5 56 77 3 31
ofessional specialty occupations	5 383 9 008 1 729 6 239	9 008	5 56
chnicions and related support accupations	1 729 6 239	6 239	3 31
dministrative support accupations, including derical	8 225 58	8 225 58	
vate househald occupations	58	58	28
atective service occupations	863	863 4 604	1 7
irming, forestry, and fishing accupations	636	636	
ecision production, craft, and repoir accupations	4 604 636 6 850 3 157	6 850	1 84 72 60 53
achine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 157 2 343	3 157 2 343 1 659	6
les occupiónes ministrative suport occupiónes, including detical vote househad occupiónes entre desenventes desenventes desenventes entre occupiónes, except protective and household mining, forestry, and fallanja occupiónes ecisión production, cruft, and repoir occupiónes ecisión production, cruft, and repoir occupiónes occupiónes successivados y desenventes d	2 343 1 659	1 659	53
COME IN 1998 Whorsholds ss than \$5,000	41 572	41 572	19 7
ss than \$5,000	1 4 217	4 217	
5,000 to \$9,999	3 980 3 984	3 980	2 1:
15 000 to \$14,999	3 980 3 984 7 137 6 304 7 410 5 771	3 980 3 984 7 137 6 304 7 410	2 9 2 1: 1 9 3 1: 2 6 2 6 2 6
25,000 to \$34,999	6 304	6 304 7 410	2 6
35,000 to \$49,999	6 304 7 410 5 771	7 410	2 6
75 000 to \$74,999	1 440	5 771 1 440	2 6
100,000 or more		1 220	Ř
edian (dollars)	26 963	26 963	24 0
ean (dollars)	34 457 28 206	34 457 28 206	35 0
Familiesedian income (dollars)	35 371	26 963 34 457 28 206 35 371	35 0 10 7 38 8
r copito income (dollors)	13 320	13 320	14 5
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households			
	41 572 33 720 33 978 10 666 7 459 1 890	41 572 33 720 33 978 10 666 7 459 1 890	19 7 16 0
Mean earnings (dollors)	33 978	33 978	32 6
int earnings Mean earnings (dollars) fith Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dallars) Mean Social Security income	10 666	10 666	32 6 4 7 8 0
	1 890	1 890	3 3
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 474	3 474	3 3
IEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE This was follows years (dollars) Maride Couple familiae (sollars) fith own children under 18 years (dollars) Female bouseholder, no busbund present (dellars) fith own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 197	42 197	49 5
Vith awn children under 18 years (dollars)	42 197 42 240 44 938 45 507	42 240	49 5 50 0 53 9 55 2
Married-couple families (dollars)	44 938	44 938 45 507	53 9
Female householder, no husband present	1		
(ith own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 333 18 051	22 333 18 051	25 2 21 9
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
Families	28 584 22 807	28 572 22 798 13 852 5 274 24 281	11 1
louseholder warked in 1989	22 807	22 /98	11 1 8 9 4 9 2 1 9 0 7 3 3 7
With related children under 5 years	5 272	5 274	4 9 2 1 9 0 7 3 3 7
Married-couple families	24 259	24 281	9 (
louseholder worked in 1989	19 746	19 743 11 377 4 482	7 3
With related children under 5 years	4 462	4 482	1 2
Female householder, no husband present	3 354	3 329	1 6
louseholder worked in 1989	22 807 13 890 5 272 24 259 19 746 11 401 4 462 3 354 2 277 2 100 709	13 852 5 274 24 281 19 743 11 377 4 482 3 329 2 271 2 095	13
With related children under 5 years	709	691	1 2
Il Income Levels In 1989 Familiar variet in 1989 Chelendere worker in 1989 Fensels bousshelder, nor brubbend present Fensels bousshelder worker in 1989 Chelendere worker in 1989 With reforder dickern under 18 years.	17 842	17 845 13 261 3 841 102 704 22 429 22 275 16 332	12 :
Ionfamily householder	17 842 13 258 3 860 102 713 22 429 22 275 16 332	13 261	8 7
55 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	102 713	3 841	42
ersons under 18 years	22 429	102 704 22 429 22 275	77 (
Related children under 18 years	22 275	22 275	7
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Lersons 65 years ond over	16 332	16 332 11 820	42 7 7 5 5
nacome in 1989 Below Poverty Lavel Familiar Fami	2 284 8.1	2 270	
lausehalder warked in 1989	1 306 1 542 726	8.0 1 285 1 520 708	
With related children under 18 years	1 542	1 520	
Married-couple families	1 189	1 197	
louseholder worked in 1989	1 189 594	1 197 594	
With related children under 18 years	658 358 906 581 780	658 358	
Female householder, no husband present	906	893	
louseholder warked in 1989	581	560	
With related children under 5 years	780	767 316	
Unrelated individuals	8 065	8 087	6
Nonfomily householder	8 065 4 939 1 258	8 087 4 961 1 247	3
Persons	1 258		
Percent belaw poverty level	14.0		,
Persons under 18 years	2 403 2 304 1 538	2 403 2 304 1 538 1 795	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 538	2 403 2 304 1 538	
Nonformity householder Sy years and over Persens Percent below poverty level Persons Related children under 18 years Related children under 10 years Related children St to 17 years	i 815	1 795	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	7 653 18 725	7 656 18 746	5 10

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tuscaloosa Count	y		Totals fo	ar split tracts/BN	A's in Tuscoloosa	Caunty	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Tract 104.04
All housing units	58 740	58 740	6 793	31 194	2 791	4 884	3 843	3 197	1 328	1 378
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 380 6 673 5 994 15 791 11 350 8 700 4 951 3 901	1 380 6 673 5 994 15 791 11 350 8 700 4 951 3 901	147 1 187 848 1 854 1 327 691 348 391	447 2 272 2 665 8 119 6 447 5 725 3 297 2 222	110 494 315 867 369 221 155 260	106 968 726 1 678 741 335 168 162	142 618 461 1 130 742 342 167 241	183 1 127 660 849 361 17	28 145 91 413 321 197 107 26	36 118 71 179 290 309 123 252
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	720 7 652 17 777 25 212 5 812 1 567	720 7 652 17 777 25 212 5 812 1 567	75 677 1 946 3 123 789 183	585 6 125 9 606 10 944 3 103 831	11 134 963 1 364 202 117	57 338 912 2 602 753 222	19 103 1 180 2 161 297 83	15 231 846 1 210 687 208	115 537 529 126 21	8 210 530 525 80 25
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	367 357 62	367 357 62	59 42 -	308 315 62	Ξ	28	Ξ	265 90 15	10 4 -	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	50.014	50.014		20.000	0.770	4 004	2 705	2 107	1 201	1 279
Complete kirchen Focilities Source ad worder, public system or private company Sewoge disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	58 314 54 829 38 372 575 263 179 55 354	58 314 54 829 38 372 575 263 179 55 354	6 776 6 685 6 004 33 20 6	30 938 31 125 29 556 194 50 64 29 467	2 770 1 041 194 33 12 12 2 507	4 884 4 406 2 492 35 10 25 4 679	3 795 3 254 1 035 97 70 27 3 601	3 197 3 187 2 935 - - - 3 038	1 321 1 304 1 283 7 - -	1 378 1 378 1 351 6 - 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or IP gas Electricity	27 530 5 355 19 832 233 2 354 50	27 530 5 355 19 832 233 2 354 50	4 241 75 2 078 5 109	17 372 266 11 620 63 135	222 955 883 - 447	2 335 323 1 762 11 237	1 142 1 023 1 005 36 395	1 703 31 1 267 - 37	744 8 501 - 17	911 7 354 - 13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 509 17 944 20 270 11 631 1.8	5 509 17 944 20 270 11 631 1.8	703 1 99 5 2 453 1 368 1.8	3 644 11 389 9 943 4 491 1.6	79 605 1 028 795 2.1	210 853 2 188 1 428 2.2	160 865 1 456 1 120 2.1	114 867 1 460 597 1.9	187 449 400 234 1.6	346 454 341 144 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1999 to March 1990 1998 to March 1990 1990 to 199	34 023 3 071 8 118 5 174 8 051 9 609 21 331 10 292 7 262 1 862 1 099 816	34 023 3 071 8 118 5 174 8 051 9 609 21 331 10 292 7 262 1 862 1 099 816	3 926 343 1 032 559 977 1 015 2 593 1 170 957 230 137	13 807 1 229 2 706 2 199 3 149 4 524 15 660 8 005 5 341 1 267 675 372	2 170 253 615 229 533 540 337 101 104 45 56	3 416 271 891 515 1 107 632 1 263 688 445 56 44	2 994 328 749 511 748 658 607 187 209 43 50 118	2 372 513 895 357 455 152 666 373 242 41	757 101 189 59 157 251 513 181 204 63 40	567 14 63 60 87 343 718 290 238 74 61 55
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	3 023 11 435 8 740 158 288 2 607 54 912 53 243 1 669 442 404	3 023 11 435 8 740 158 288 2 607 54 912 53 243 1 669 442 404 38	255 1 354 942 10 19 358 6 493 6 340 153 26 26	1 708 5 995 4 275 39 133 1 621 29 353 28 470 883 114 108	193 577 488 - 29 57 2 483 2 403 80 24 24	67 797 609 14 11 148 4 644 4 612 32 35 35	159 746 603 47 9 94 3 504 3 390 114 97 97	16 476 370 - 44 3 038 2 992 46 - -	87 302 242 - - 79 1 270 1 239 31 - -	90 424 254 - 19 182 1 279 1 241 38 6
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	38 412 16 479 12 347 3 255 9 092		42 025 18 718 1 291 301 990	43 463 15 751 8 443 1 351 7 092	39 049 17 679 392 275 117	49 550 23 556 482 191 291	32 407 13 321 448 205 243	69 827 22 444 313 87 226	30 409 18 398 234 55 179	28 820 14 014 509 109 400

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text, For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/BNA's in	Tuscolooso Coun	ty—Con.			
Area	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 108.02	Troct 109	Troct 116	Troct 117.02	Troct 118	Troct 119
All housing units	1 151	2 952	3 825	2 104	1 240	2 848	1 034	1 667	1 436	2 905
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1999 to March 1990 1998 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1900 to 1979	5 225 101 148 241 223 108 100	197 499 348 835 502 246 147 178	180 559 533 1 166 554 357 189 287	8 135 187 466 583 367 265 93	34 154 241 489 109 120 79 14	77 9 139 541 537 924 435 186	22 15 13 94 180 241 216 253	50 38 566 708 216 60 29	180 490 387 218 149	45 39 278 689 512 613 629 100
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	5 166 393 467 115 5	20 79 957 1 579 271 46	145 1 007 2 224 366 83	13 186 494 1 081 275 55	35 262 533 327 83	60 511 848 1 105 285 39	43 146 301 426 56 62	4 141 356 942 174 50	13 259 489 577 98	40 728 1 290 709 119
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	21 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	38 -	=	Ē	Ξ	47 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen fodilities Source of water, public system or private company	1 145 1 147 464 - - - 1 066	2 921 2 407 153 74 60 14 2 784	3 781 3 595 205 60 12 17 3 603	2 092 2 104 880 6 6 -	1 240 1 141 607 - - - 1 210	2 841 2 848 2 667 38 23 15 2 655	1 026 1 034 997 3 - -	1 661 1 644 1 496 6 - 6	1 374 1 436 1 436 57 - 12 1 296	2 901 2 905 2 843 60 18 20 2 781
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Uhility gos	735 30 253 10 38	290 974 1 146 75 299	688 1 274 1 046 15 557 23	1 488 50 410 - 13	717 162 260 16 55	1 833 25 797 - -	721 19 134 - 10	939 74 587 	1 065 37 177 - 17	1 699 10 1 065 7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	118 417 313 218 1.6	127 688 1 073 896 2.2	284 719 1 446 1 154 2.1	142 570 814 440 1.9	21 257 623 309 2.1	351 960 907 437 1.6	175 405 182 122 1.3	261 575 481 304 1.6	480 465 246 105 1.0	441 1 305 800 235 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	707 37 113 107 135 315 359 176 110 25 9	2 404 262 662 359 581 540 380 190 100 27 19	3 178 207 899 525 827 720 425 174 106 71 27	1 378 59 299 237 284 499 588 242 213 77 47	1 109 126 390 209 223 161 101 21 59 - 5	1 401 147 172 181 329 572 1 254 628 460 131 24	502 42 76 59 148 177 382 136 115 79 52	1 022 14 109 199 406 294 599 176 203 110 97	658 56 35 58 143 366 638 199 215 104 54	859 49 162 135 109 404 1 922 970 639 167 111
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	84 266 234 - 3 49 1 066 1 020 46 - -	207 443 398 6 21 73 2 710 2 633 77 74 54 20	134 903 812 14 41 210 3 574 3 427 147 29 29	156 311 283 6 13 32 1 960 1 883 77 6 6	22 163 158 - 21 1 210 1 202 8 - -	175 560 456 23 148 2 617 2 531 86 38 38	68 249 187 6 98 884 828 56 -	141 392 249 6 23 116 1 615 1 451 164 6	209 479 319 8 3 209 1 284 1 180 104 12	260 579 350 11 51 193 2 743 2 624 119 38 38
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	21 298 14 667 295 151 144	32 277 17 738 341 221 120	32 934 23 037 457 345 112	36 669 15 837 300 47 253	40 411 37 130 105 93 12	33 393 14 742 687 168 519	27 244 16 669 201 78 123	24 663 11 297 530 162 368	17 994 12 321 513 205 308	27 914 11 083 1 287 152 1 135

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split tracts/BNA's in	Tuscaloosa County	Con.		Narthp	art city, Tuscalaasa (County
Area	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01	Troct 124.02	Tract 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)
All housing units	14	2 064	2 400	1 766	2 483	1 654	2 836	994	263
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
199 to March 1990 1995 to 1998 1995 to 1998 1990 to 1994 1990 to 1994 1995 to 1995 1995 to 1995 1995 to 1995 1995 to 1997	7	71 122 574 775 409 97	44 118 632 1 077 350 75 44 60	20 211 150 621 469 236 48 11	16 191 169 789 677 412 204	13 221 256 516 342 148 80 78	43 680 432 878 476 157 98 72	23 168 176 353 185 28 20 41	17 76 84 31 55
BEDROOMS	,				-				
No bedroom	-	_	21	_	23	_	57	10	
bedroom	77	158 595 882 316 113	525 907 738 162 47	141 491 896 186 52	23 354 955 1 091 60	281 1 056 227 46	302 511 1 369 476 121	26 264 565 113 16	24 104 135
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied candominium housing units Renter-occupied condaminium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	Ξ	40 60 4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 28 -	Ξ	49 10 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen facilities	14 14 7 - -	2 056 2 064 1 634 - -	2 387 2 374 1 966 25 19	1 766 1 744 1 487 12 6 6	2 483 2 457 2 401 - -	1 642 1 569 235 27 19 8	2 836 2 775 2 330 10 10	984 971 783 10	263 263 263
Occupied housing units	14	1 993	2 268	1 684	2 341	1 576	2 778	939	253
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Uhifry gas	7 - - 7 -	1 359 21 585 11 17	701 85 1 434 - 48	1 096 29 526 5 28	1 223 16 1 085 10 7	921 159 418 7 71	1 853 40 817 5 52	615 20 277 - 27	124 129
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None 3 or more	- 7 7 3.0	131 644 831 387 1.9	77 1 014 758 419 1.7	89 505 641 449 1.9	226 945 957 213 1.5	61 339 696 480 2.1	91 618 1 278 791 2.1	39 359 372 169 1.8	46 115 62 30 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Overa-ecopied hoosing withs 1989 to Nector 1990 1985 to 1984 1985 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to recrite 1987 to Morch 1990 1988 to 1984 1988 to 1984 1988 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to recrite 1970 to 1979 1970 or earlier 1970 or earlier	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	1 276 45 251 206 298 476 717 306 328 69	826 101 158 118 237 212 1 442 747 517 134 18	1 040 57 303 223 272 185 644 276 168 99 85	976 118 141 138 139 440 1 365 784 461 48 41	1 374 87 422 219 362 284 202 42 84 40 27	1 764 113 491 271 567 322 1 014 594 358 42 14	684 90 201 154 140 99 255 105 103 22 12	154 25 88 15 26 - 99 6 54 29
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	-	62 460 421 -	29 266 130 7	147 222 180 - 6 11	176 405 333 -	23 331 287 8	31 390 289 -	37 160 113 10	16 78 44 - -
No vehicle orolichle Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	14 14 - -	46 1 993 1 918 75 -	70 2 249 2 236 13 19 7	11 1 672 1 554 118 12	52 2 341 2 330 11 -	36 1 549 1 526 23 27 27	71 2 768 2 748 20 10 10	14 929 878 51 10	12 253 240 13
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 000 109 580 -	51 279 17 955 201 30 171	40 406 24 646 481 100 381	40 046 17 554 256 49 207	32 005 16 465 584 55 529	36 620 23 177 167 116 51	54 411 24 343 298 94 204	35 875 12 368 191 43 148	33 198 12 241 65

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northpart city County-	, Tuscaloosa —Con.				Tuscaloosa city,	Tuscaloosa County			
Area	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
All housing units	1 322	1 378	156	9	27	2 291	-	199	7	5
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to March 1990	28 145 85	36	17 68	Ξ	6	111 689	Ξ	135 53	7	
87 to March 1970 80 to 1984 70 to 1979 50 to 1989 50 to 1989	85 413	118 71 179 290 309	27 26	- 9	12	689 433 764 277		5	=	
60 to 1969	321	290	5	É	- '-	277 17	=	6	=	
	197 107 26	123 252	13	Ξ	Ξ	Έ	-	-	Ξ	
P39 or earlierEDROOMS	20	252								
bedroom	_	8	_	-	_		_	107	-	
bedroom	115 537	210 530	27	=	17	186 412	Ξ	39 42	7	
bedroomsbedrooms	1 529	525	84	9	10	820 665 208	-	42 6	7	
bedrooms or more bedrooms	120 21	80 25	35 10	<u>-</u>	-	208	-	5	-	
DNDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
wner-occupied condominium housing unitsenter-occupied condominium housing units	10 4	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	216 80	=	21	Ξ	
acant condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	_		
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	1 315	1 378	156	9	27	2 291	_	199	7	
urce of water, public system or private company wage disposal, public sewercking complete plumbing facilities	1 298 1 277	1 378 1 351	138 96	9	27	2 291 2 281 2 171	Ξ	199 191	7	
cking complete plumbing facilities	7	6	-		=		Ξ	=		
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	=	6	-	-	-	=	-	-		
Occupied housing units	1 264	1 285	137	9	27	2 204	-	156	7	
OUSE HEATING FUEL					17	1 336		2	_	
tility gas ttled, tank, ar LP gas ectricity	738	911 7	70 5 62	- 9	_	18 822	=	154	7	
	501	354	62	-	10	-	-	-		
l other fuels	17	13	=	Ξ	Ξ	28	=	Ξ	Ξ	
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
ione	181 449 400	346 454 341	5 20	Ξ	5	60 557	Ξ	87 24	Ξ	
	400 234	341 144	20 63 49	9	10 12	1 080 507	_	24 45 1.9	7	
or more	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	-	1.9	3.0	1.
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									_	
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to March 1990	757 101 189	567	137 24	9	27 6 21	1 725 345	Ξ.	13	7	
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984	189 59	14 63 60	24 87 7	9	-	345 545 296	Ξ	$\frac{7}{6}$	-	
		87	13	=		416 123		_	-	
969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 989 to March 1990 985 to 1988	507	718	=	-	-		Ξ	143 92	Ξ	
985 to 1988 980 to 1984	204	238	=	-	-	142 12		92 51	_	
970 to 1979	507 175 204 63 40 25	343 718 290 238 74 61 55	I - E	Ξ.	=		Ξ.	=	Ξ	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	25	33	_	_						
Na telephane in unit	81	90		_	_	_	-	-	-	
Inusabaldar A5 years and over	302	424	17	-	=	345 288	-	Ξ		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	242	_	17	Ξ.	=	200	Ξ.	Ξ		
Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities No telephane in unit No vehicle available	79	19 182	5	Ξ	-	32		-	=	
Complete plumbing facilities	1 264 1 233	1 279 1 241	137 137	9	27	2 204 2 204		156 154	7	
		38	-	-	15 12	2 204	-	2	_	
acking complete plumbing facilities	: -	6	Ξ.	-	-	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ	
1.01 or more persons per room	. 1 –	-	-	-	_	-				
Wean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Jousehold income in 1989 below poverty level	30 409 18 590	28 820 14 014	130 646	314 796	25 816	83 471 23 053		44 578 11 426	16 600	19 4
Owner-occupied housing units	228	509 109		=	=	. 199 . 51	_	79		
Nemer-occupied housing units (adulars) Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	.	509 109	=	=		. 51	Ξ	79 2 77	Ξ	

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tusc	oloosa city, Tuscal	oosa Caunty—Co	1,			
Area	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01
All housing units	742	609	2 644	10	238	302	3 939	276	1 025	1 242
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1987 to Moch 1990. 1985 to 1986 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1900 to 1969	66 113 214 174 62 63 50	49 130 397 29 4 -	77 9 132 451 510 900 404 161	- - - - - 7 3	- - 202 22 7 - 7	20 - 79 102 66 19 16	85 448 221 853 582 549 339 862	- - - 5 - 111 49 111	22 15 13 94 171 241 216 253	6 - 183 262 585 117 89
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	13 59 132 363 157 18	- 14 316 212 67	60 505 751 1 037 252 39	3 3	37 197 4 - - -	14 176 88 24 - -	124 1 800 1 190 490 197 138	150 73 53 - -	43 146 301 417 56 62	15 208 353 557 81 28
	_	_	_	_	_	_	41	11	_	_
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	=	38	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	64 43	Ξ.	Ξ	- :
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirthen facilities Source of worker, public system or private company Sevage disposal, public sewer Locking camplee purmbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	730 742 597 6 6 -	609 599 481 - - - - 609	2 637 2 644 2 581 15 - 15 2 463	10 10 10 - - -	238 238 238 - - - 225	302 302 293 - - - 296	3 899 3 939 3 939 21 - 11 3 660	188 276 276 - - - - 236	1 017 1 025 988 3 - -	1 233 1 242 1 202 - - - 1 192
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Sortled, took, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	519 189 - -	475 22 106 - 6	1 671 25 767 - -	10 - - - - -	51 174 	82 - 214 - - -	1 425 29 2 176 19 -	23 213 - - -	712 19 134 - 10	895 284 13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	47 196 341 124 1.8	12 85 339 173 2.2	327 869 863 404 1.6	3 7 1.7	114 111 - - .5	98 163 28 7 .8	406 1 754 986 514 1.5	90 89 48 9	175 405 182 113 1.3	476 462 141 113 1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Overse-coupled housing units	465 31 108 87 130 109 243 115 66 26 27	566 57 199 116 184 10 43 	1 284 136 165 167 277 539 1 179 573 446 125 24	10 - - 7 - - 3 - - - -	4 - - 4 - 221 80 60 22 59	7 - 7 - - 289 99 139 39	626 91 102 173 65 195 3 034 2 122 803 80 18	51 	493 42 67 59 148 177 382 136 115 79	511 - 59 58 119 275 681 148 235 89 62
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	43	-	158	-	-	27	151	124	68	110
Householder 65 years and aver Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	119 106 6 6 18	72 67 - - 12	486 397 - - 130	3 3 - - -	180 4 - - 98	21 - - 14	385 247 — 11 119	20 20 - - -	249 187 - 6 98	461 237 - 33 260
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities. 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	702 673 29 6 6	609 609 - - - -	2 448 2 381 67 15 15	10 6 4 - - -	225 225 - - - -	296 242 54 - -	3 649 3 608 41 11 11	236 224 12 - -	875 828 47 - -	1 192 1 118 74 - -
Mean household iscome in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied nousing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	44 363 18 259 114 23 91	53 099 51 877 9 9	34 155 14 497 660 157 503	64 479 3 3	5 591 9 012 115 4 111	51 278 9 919 197 - 197	47 972 12 977 1 908 76 1 832	52 229 13 804 81 81	27 394 16 669 201 78 123	21 454 8 444 623 107 516

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscolooso cit	y, Tuscolooso Cou	inty—Con.			
Area	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Troct 120	Troct 121	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)
All housing units	1 458	1 436	2 905	1 728	2 041	14	2 041	2 129	1 194
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1986 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1995 to 1995 1999 or eorlies	25 23 489 632 206 60 23	12 - 180 490 387 218 149	45 39 278 689 512 613 629 100	23 102 78 232 265 439 486 103	124 157 370 264 548 395 183	- 7 - - - 7	50 122 574 773 409 97	33 86 616 1 013 288 46 9	6 94 80 477 381 138 7 11
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4 130 330 770 174 50	13 259 489 577 98	40 728 1 290 709 119	19 328 664 585 116 16	9 117 831 849 226 9	- - - 7 7	149 593 870 316 113	21 479 824 630 139 36	136 306 605 142 5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	4 7	5	Ξ	Ξ	40 60 4	Ξ	= =
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									1 104
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sevage dispaced, public system or private company Sevage dispaced, public sever Locking complete plumbing facilities Uner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	1 452 1 458 1 433 6 - 6	1 374 1 436 1 436 57 - 12 1 296	2 901 2 905 2 843 60 18 20 2 781	1 728 1 728 1 722 - - - 1 639	2 041 2 041 1 924 8 8 -	14 14 7 - - 14	2 033 2 041 1 632 - - - 1 976	2 129 2 129 1 902 - - - 2 013	1 194 1 194 1 158 6 6 -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos. 80tiled, tonk, or IP gos. Electricity	865 41 498 - 15	1 065 37 177 - 17	1 699 10 1 065 - 7	1 161 478 - - -	1 344 14 598 18 -	7 7	1 351 21 585 11 8	594 9 1 398 - 12	717 - 419 5 5
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	227 520 433 239 1.5	480 465 246 105 1.0	1 305 800 235 1.3	132 807 557 143 1.4	113 654 855 352 1.8	- 7 7 3.0	131 644 823 378 1.8	77 881 697 358 1.7	24 382 408 332 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1983 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1990 or earlier 1989 to Morch 1990 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 to 1988 1989 to 1988 1970 to 1977	850 6 71 173 349 251 569 165 189 105 97	658 56 35 58 143 366 638 199 215 104 54	859 49 162 135 109 404 1 922 970 639 167 111	648 24 110 53 84 377 991 513 358 67 28 25	1 173 69 195 172 199 538 801 357 362 41 29	7 - - 7 - 7 - 7	1 259 45 234 206 298 476 717 306 328 69	631 81 137 92 218 103 1 382 747 481 124 18	698 33 173 180 216 96 448 231 135 49 33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No which covoliable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	132 365 235 6 14 111 1 413 1 278 135 6 6	209 479 319 8 3 209 1 284 1 180 104 122 12	260 579 350 11 51 193 2 743 2 624 119 38 38	58 388 325 	48 626 541 8 9 79 1 966 1 966 -8 8	- - - - 14 14 - -	62 451 412 - 46 1 976 1 901 75 -	8 203 67 — 70 2 013 2 000 13 —	68 145 119 - 6 1 146 1 085 55 6
1.01 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) New Pousehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	24 967 11 259	17 994 12 321 513 205 308	27 914 11 083 1 287 152 1 135	34 325 16 979 356 58 298	40 503 25 750 281 113 168	39 000 109 580 - -	51 793 17 955 201 30 171	44 716 24 778 424 57 367	36 812 19 077 144 41 103

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscoloosa city, Tusc Con	calcosa County—			Remainder of Tu	uscoloosa County		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)
All housing units	2 357	170	2 635	2 039	2 822	643	6	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 F. March 1990	16 191 169 739 650 397 182 13	- 34 13 62 47 - - 14	93 426 288 841 364 221 155 247	63 288 294 791 265 178 70 90	113 441 285 765 557 314 147 200	55 362 143 54 29 - -	- 6 - - -	-
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	23 328 886 1 060 60	- 10 12 107 33 8	11 134 936 1 280 167 107	36 401 1 233 268 101	9 77 899 1 586 184 67	15 21 330 255 22	- - - 6	=======================================
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kirchen facilities Source of worder, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-accupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units Occupied housing units	2 357 2 331 2 306 - - - 2 228	158 165 130 12 12 	2 614 903 98 33 12 12 2 370	2 039 1 622 162 25 - 25 1 892	2 784 2 256 252 87 60 27 2 635	643 643 501 — — — 581	6 6 -	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 167 16 1 028 10 7	114 48 - -	152 950 821 - 447	482 283 936 6 185	510 1 003 718 36 368	243 13 316 - 9	6 - - - -	=
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	193 875 947 213 1.6	16 45 49 52 2.0	74 585 965 746 2.1	119 235 901 637 2.2	121 501 1 074 939 2.2	8 195 318 60 1.7	6	=
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1983 to 1983 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1986 to 1986 1987 to Morch 1987 to Morch 1988 to 1988 1988 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	939 118 131 130 139 421 1 289 734 447 48 29 31	145 16 24 23 39 43 17 7	2 033 229 528 222 527 527 527 101 104 45 56	1 643 158 391 244 540 310 249 94 87 14 30 24	2 283 232 527 357 608 559 352 82 106 21 38 105	493 143 262 46 13 29 88 42 46 	- - - - - 6 6 - -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 yeers and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vahicle avoidable Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room	2 228	12 22 15 - - 150 140 10 12	193 550 471 	36 407 320 14 11 77 1 867 1 855 12 25	122 586 490 37 9 80 2 548 2 497 51 87		6 6 6 	-
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	32 695 16 767 542 43 499	29 434 15 659 37 30 7	32 876 17 679 392 275 117	42 877 20 349 184 97 87	31 446 14 012 257 162 95	33 528 30 610 49 36 13	2 124 6 6	=

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Tusco	iloosa County—Can.			
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.02 (pt.)
All housing units	952	2 945	3 820	1 362	631	204	9	209
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1899 in Morth 1990 1985 in 1985 in 1988 1980 in 1984 1980 in 1984 1990 in 1997 1990 in 1997 1990 in 1996 1990 in 1996 1990 in 1999 1990 in 1999	5 90 48 143 235 223 108 100	197 492 348 835 502 246 147 178	180 559 533 1 166 549 357 189 287	8 69 74 252 409 305 202 43	34 105 111 92 80 116 79	7 90 27 24 31 25	- - - 9 - -	- 25 15 77 76 10 - 6
BEDROOMS								
Na bedroom	5 59 354 425 109	20 79 957 1 572 271 46	145 1 007 2 219 366 83	127 362 718 118 37	35 248 217 115 16	6 97 68 33	- - 9 -	11 26 172 - -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied candaminium housing units Renter-occupied candaminium housing units Vacont condominium hausing units	Ē	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Camplete kirben facilities Source of weter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete humbing facilities Uoden complete humbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	946 948 273 — — — 910	2 914 2 400 153 74 60 14 2 777	3 776 3 590 205 60 12 17 3 598	1 362 1 362 283 - - - 1 258	631 542 126 - - - - 601	204 204 86 23 23 -	9 9 9 - - - 9	209 186 63 - - - 202
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Bertrioty Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	733 30 99 10 38	290 974 1 139 75 299	688 1 274 1 041 15 557 23	969 50 221 - 13 5	242 140 154 16 49	162 	9 - - - -	74 33 89 - 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	118 330 289 173 1.6	127 688 1 073 889 2.2	284 714 1 446 1 154 2.1	95 374 473 316 1.9	9 172 284 136 2.1	24 91 44 33 1.5	- - 9 3.0	34 55 48 65 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	694 37 106 107 129 315 216 84 59 25 9	2 397 262 655 359 581 540 380 190 100 27 19	3 173 207 899 525 827 715 425 174 106 71 27	913 28 191 150 154 339 345 127 147 51	543 69 191 93 39 151 58 21 21 21	117 11 7 14 52 33 75 55 14 6	9 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	172 8 38 26 57 43 30 11 14 5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over- Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing foolities. No telephone in unit Owner-occupied plumbing foolities Complete plumbing foolities 1.0 or more persons per room 1.0 or more persons per room 1.0 or less persons per room 1.0 or less persons per room 1.0 or less persons per room	84 266 234 3 49 910 866 44 -	207 443 398 6 21 73 2 703 2 626 77 74 54	134 898 807 14 41 210 3 569 3 422 147 29 29	113 192 177 7 114 1 258 1 210 48 — — —	22 91 91 - - 9 601 593 8 - -	17 74 59 23 - 18 169 150 19 23 23	- - - - - 9 - 9	9 27 14 - 9 5 202 173 29 - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 862 16 813 216 149 67	32 323 17 738 341 221 120	32 955 23 037 457 345 112	32 750 14 132 186 24 162	27 186 26 197 96 84 12	25 039 18 592 27 11 16	19 000 - - - -	23 156 12 021 61 50

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Tusco	olooso County—Con.			
Area	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)
All housing units	-	-	-	23	271	572	126	1 484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	_	_	_	_	11	14	_	13 187
1985 to 1988		=	Ξ	21	32 16	117	Ξ	187 243
1970 to 1979	-	=	Ξ	- 2	64	144	50 27	243 454 295 148 80 64
1950 to 1959	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ė	32 16 64 62 29 35	70 144 88 98 41	50 27 15 22 12	148
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	Ξ	=	=	=	22	72	12	64
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	=	Ξ	- :	9 2	46	5	26	3
2 bedrooms	=	=	Ξ	12	46 83 108	185 291	26 69 31	269
4 bedrooms 5 or more bedrooms	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	23 11	44		3, 26, 94, 194, 38
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company	Ξ	- :		23 23	258 245	572 550	126 126	1 484 1 404 105
Sewage disposal, public sewer	=		-	2	64 25 19	550 329	95	105
Source of Worler, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	19	- 6	-	
Occupied housing units	Ξ.	_	_	17	255	538	113	1 414
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	_	-	=	8	107	379	56	807 159
8ottled, tonk, or LP gos	Ξ.	Ξ	_	=	76 36	29 107	57	370
All other fuels	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	9	36	23	Ξ	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	_	_	_	-		.65	33	45
2	Ξ	=	Ξ.	- 8	133 61	123 233 117	70 10	647
3 or more	Ξ.	=	=	9 3.1	61 1.9	117 1.9	.8	45 294 647 428 2.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	=	-	-	17	195	342	37	1 229
1985 to 1988	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	17	21	130	10 8	398
1970 to 1979	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	195 20 21 26 19 109 60	342 24 130 43 56 89	-	323
Renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	60	196	19 76 50 14	77 399 196 322 24' 18: 37 44
1985 to 1988	Ξ.	Ξ	_	Ξ.	36	33	14	7,
1980 to 1988	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	10	45 33 50 52 16	12	24
1969 or earlier SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	-	-	-	-	14	16	-	•
No telephone in unit			_	_	21	79	6	1"
Householder 65 years and over	_	_	_			77 77 61	31	309
Householder 65 years and over	=	=	_	99	63 63 7	_	19	272
No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble	=	=	Ξ	_	Ė	6 5	Ξ	36
Complete plumbing facilities	-	-	Ξ	17 17	236 236	532 469	113 113	1 399 1 386 13 11 15
1.01 or more persons per room	=	Ξ.	Ξ	-	_	63	-	1300
1.01 or was persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ	19 7 12	6	=	15
	-	-	-	-		-	<u>-</u>	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ.		13 163	26 460 21 598	46 647 14 071	14 501 11 333	37 46 23 86 13 8
Owner-occupied housing units	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	20 400 21 598 57 43 14	112 8	42 12	130
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	_	-	14	104	30	4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	uscolooso Count	,		Totals fo	r split trocts/8N	VA's in Tuscolooso	County	
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscalooso city	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 290	25 290	3 390	12 634	968	2 797	1 441	1 787	662	552
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	15 809	15 809	2 324	7 906	604	2 062	932	1 331	408	223
With a mortgage	1 364	1 244	112	757 937		42 157	75 154	14 34	408 62 48 67 67 99 46 12	33
5300 to \$399	1 794	1 794	201 290	937 1 014	27	210	104	34 42	67	33 27 51 33 64 15
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	2 538	1 794 2 046 2 538 3 919	408 623	1 115	61 27 29 70 162 132 73 37 13 713 364 83 219 49	326	104 194 288 78 39	42 105 289 282 357 137 71 906 456 10 173 120 37 67 49	67	33
5600 to \$799	1 3 919	3 919 2 507	623	1 804 1 215	162	572 532	288	289	99	64 15
800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 290	1 290	469 204 10	782	73	213 10	39	357	12	<u> </u>
\$1,500 to \$1,999	241	241 110	10	186	37	10	-	137	- 7	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors) Not mortgoged Less thon \$100	110	607	655	782 186 96 613	713	712 735 25 392	570	906	7 568	501 329 50 186
Not mortgaged	9 481	9 481	1 066 74 605	4 728	364	735	570 509 47 316 126 20	456	254	329
Not morragged Less than \$100	895 5 448	895 5 448	74	4 728 353 2 678 1 229 226 145 97	83	25 392	316	173	7 167	186
\$200 to \$299	2 417	2 417	303	1 229	49	215 86	126	120	50 12	81
\$300 to \$399	422 175	422 175 124	303 52 22	226	7 6	86 8	20	37 67		81 6
5500 or more	124	124	10 179	97	_	9	_	49	10 171	
Medion (dollors)	173	173	179	178	153	188	170	225	171	158
SOO or more Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							0.54	184	229	247
Less than \$20,000	7 265 2 653	7 265 2 653	/63 313	3 7/2	230	438 183	95	33	85	139
20 to 24 percent	2 653 829	829	763 313 108	3 772 1 209 417 307 252	230 99 9	21	356 95 53 35 22	33 23 15	85 52 13 7 72	267 139 35
25 to 29 percent	690 417	690	87	307	42	89	35 22		13	
35 percent or more	2 480	2 480	248	1 421	48	145	141 10	103 10 50.0+		83
Not computed	196	196			9	25.8	10	10	22.8	19.1
Less than 3/20,000 Less than 3/20,000 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 40 percent 40 percent 40 percent 40 percent 40 to 40 percent 40 to 20 percent 40 to 20 to 24 percent	25.4 5 734	25.4 5 734	23.2 738	27.9 2 773	42 23 48 9 25.3 245 136 27 53 11	42.4	28.6 390 228	287 109	200 113 33 23 25	19.1 130 78
Less thon 20 percent	3 348	3 348	364	1 626	136	231	228	109	113	78
Less into 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	3 348 896 720	3 348 896 720 360 410	364 114 122	442 308	27	231 65 89 33 6	58 32 34 38	46 36 18 78	23	22 30
30 to 34 percent	360 410	360	98 40	148 249	11	33	34	18	25	
35 percent or more	410	410		249	18	6	38	78	6	
Medion	16.5	16.5	20.2	16.3	11.7 196 128	17.3	13.4	23.8	15.0	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.5 5 278 3 623 992 428	5 278	756	2 273	196	732 359 208	380	306	124	83
20 to 24 percent	3 623	3 623	424 187	1 578	128	359 208	280 65	79	23	17.5 83 68 15
25 to 29 percent	428	5 278 3 623 992 428	756 424 187 103 32 10	16.3 2 273 1 578 432 164	60	106 49 10	380 280 65 25	306 156 79 27 36 8	124 89 23 7 5	
30 to 34 percent	142	142 86	32	61 31	_	49	10	36	3	_
Not computed Not computed Solution Not computed Solution Solution Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	86 7	15.7		7				_		12.8
Medion	15.7 7 013	15.7	18.2	15.3	13.2 297 208 39 16 18	20.2 1 203	15.3 315	19.8	15.3 109 95 7	72
Less thon 20 percent	7 013 6 231	7 013 6 231 470	1 133 1 029 97	3 816 3 360	208	1 066	315	815	95	72 72
20 to 24 percent	470	470	97	208	39	137	-	1 010 815 71 67	7	
30 to 34 percent	200 72 33	200 72 33 7		208 170 54 17	18	_	Ξ	40 17	7	-
350,000 or more Less then 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more More recorded	33	33	7	17	9	-	-		7	
		12.3	12.9	11.7	17.4	13.0	11.4 502	13.5 666	13.4	10.0-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	20 893	20 893	2 593	15 600	17.4 252	1 218	502	666	513	718
GROSS RENT	171	(7)	150	40.4		20	17	32	4	92
Less thon \$100	2 378	676 2 378	159 388	424 1 727	23	29 100	132	33	6 63 66 168 116	92 113 123 182 86 64 12
\$200 to \$299	2 378 4 733	4 733	388 292	1 727 3 783	68	88	83	21	66	123
\$300 to \$399	4 998 3 963 1 863	4 998	560 479	3 839 3 140	30	257	132 83 64 66 36	147	116	86
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more No cosh trent	1 863	2 378 4 733 4 998 3 963 1 863 762 243	301	1 400	23 68 30 13 13	199	36	179	.5	64
\$600 to \$749	762	762	184	479 171	14	189	Ξ	74	18 9	ii
\$1,000 or more	762 243 116	116	184 43 9	107	I - I	29	_	40	<u>.</u>	-
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	1 161	1 161 344	178 376	530 342	91 290	88 257 257 199 189 23 9 67 428	104 258	33 21 55 147 179 71 74 40 14 514	62 361	35 308
Medion (adions) A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thin \$10,00. Lass thin \$10,00. Lass thin \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed. Medion. \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thin \$20 percent 21 to \$20 percent 22 to \$20 percent 23 to \$20 percent 24 to \$20 percent 25 percent or more Not computed. Medion. \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thin \$20 percent 25 percent 20 to \$20 percent 35 percent or more Not computed.								205	192	377
Less than 20 percent	9 371	9 371	997	7 372	67	353 7	219	16	_	43
20 to 24 percent	285 247 572	285 247 572	66	173 161 395	14	18		_	15	43 8 27 25 243 31 45.4 124
25 to 29 percent	572	572 530	116	395 406	-	56	26	33	12	27
35 percent or more	6 451	6 451	572	5 359	13	195	10 121 62	124 32	106	243
Not computed	6 451 1 286 50.0+	6 451 1 286 50.0+	116 57 572 145 45.6	878	40	56 20 195 57 50.0+	62	32	15 5 12 106 54 47.5 122 12 9 9	31
Medion	50.0+	50.0+	45.6	50.0+ 3 717	24.8	50.0+ 247	45.4 172	50.0+ 95	122	124
Less than 20 percent	824	824 913	562 69 49 114	3 717 587	20	247 11	55	15	12	8 8 28
20 to 24 percent	913	913	49	697 601	14	45 13 34 144	35	-	56	28
30 to 34 percent	805	805 788	40	628	l iĭ	34	21	6 15 51	45	
35 percent or more	1 442	1 442	40 246 44 33.4 536 307	1 110	40 24.8 92 20 14 13 11 - 34 23.2 49	144	45.4 172 55 35 11 21 14 36			57 17 35.6 162 88 52
Not computed	246 29.0	29.0	33.4	29.4	23.2	39.3	21.9	47.5	28.6	35.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 097 2 440	4 097 2 440	536	3 026 1 825	49	39.3 231 93 68 46	91 61 30	47.5 216 54 79 37	28.6 103 85 9	162
20 to 24 percent	982	982	146	1 825 756		68	30	79	9	52
25 to 29 percent	338	338	146 46 22	244	13	46	-	37	-	22
30 to 34 percent	- 85	85		50	1 -	18	-	40		
Not computed	338 85 76	176	15	756 244 50 58 93	17	6	_	6	16.7	
Medion	18.4 2 407 2 196	982 338 85 76 176 18.4 2 407 2 196 103	19.0		170	21.4 207	17.4	40 6 23.2 150 141 9	16.7	19.5
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	2 407	2 407 2 196	498 416 40	1 485 1 416 28 10	44	387 305	20 11	150	96 79 9	19.5 55 55
20 to 24 percent	103	103	40	28	-	48 8	'-	9	9	
25 to 29 percent	18	18	8	10	_	8		-	-	
30 to 34 percent		9	25	: =	_	9 17	_	=		=
Not computed		81	25	31 12.3	1	17	9		13.8	11.4
Medion	. 1 12.9	12.9	14.9	12.3	10.0-	15.6	12.5	15.1	13.8	11.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for :	split tracts/8NA's i	n Tuscalaasa Coun	ty—Can.			
Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108.01	Tract 108.02	Tract 109	Tract 116	Tract 117.02	Tract 118	Tract 119
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	541	1 357	1 764	1 158	738	1 231	458	916	640 308	765 289
With a mortgage	240 16	719 75 91	988 63 96	824 89 110	572 5	685 72 159	290 50 50 54 67 52	661 233	97	58
\$300 to \$399	75 71	91	96 106	110 135	21 51	159	50 54	66 151	79 72	85
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$797 \$800 to \$979 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$2,000 or more Herbitian \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Less than \$1,999 \$1,000 to \$1,999 \$1,000	41 33	121 155 120 100 57	221	121 193 127	56 185	94 178 127	67	105	97 79 72 26 17 17	58 27 85 36 59 16 8
\$800 to \$999	33 4	100	221 355 127	193	167	48		71 35	iź	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999		57	20	49	87	7	17	Ξ	Ξ	8
\$2,000 or mare	432		_		774	511	489	419	274	448
Not mortgaged	301	553 638	603 776	565 334	166	546	168	255	376 332 43 211	448 476 47 245 152 32
Less than \$100	45	74 345 203 13	100 423 222 22	226	166 33 97	63 271	10 116 29	24 165 56 5	43 211	47 245
\$200 to \$299	186 57	203	222	81 15	32	173 19 10	29	56	62 4 7	152
\$400 to \$499	8 5	3	-	6	4 -	10	6 7	5	7	-
\$500 or mare Median (dallars)	144	162	9 174	166	159	10 175	163	160	162	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000			585	214	122	372	193	401		354
Less than 20 percent	114	412 212	268	81	36	148	48	86	397 95	172
Less than 20 percent	298 114 39 31	63 32 32 73	268 53 62 15 187	81 20 18 13 65 17		148 47 24 21 113	23 13	66 52 34	50 22 43 166 21 32.4 177 116 39 22	172 46 19 18 99
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	103	32 73	15 187	13	5 81	21 113	105	34 134	43 166	18 99
	6			17		19	36.7	134 29 28.3	21	20.5
Median	24.1 168	19.6 332 193 48 52 15 24	22.3 296 173	24.4 316 208 33 45 16	44.1 110 74 7	19 23.0 343 214 91 23	176	301	177	20.5 153 71 24 35 15 8
Less than 20 percent	113 46 5	193 48	173 60	208	74 7	214 91	104 26	187 34	39	24
20 to 24 percent	5	52	60 36 16 11	45	9 14	23	176 104 26 21 20	301 187 34 41 24 15	22	35 15
30 to 34 percent	4	24	11	14	6	15	5	15	Ξ	8
	17.7	18.1	16.4 448	14.8 345	13.9 211	14.4 257	13.2 49	15.3 133 125 8	16.6	21.1
Median	17.7 59 55	18.1 334	448	345 256	211	257	49 42	133	16.6 33 29	118 102
20 ta 24 percent	4	249 31 20 12 22	365 51 29	47	95 80 31	221 36	7	123	4	8 8
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	20 12		47 35 7	31 5	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	_
	-		3	-	_	-		Ξ		
Not camputed Median	11,1	12.5 279 259 20	15.3 435	14.7 283 269	20.7 295 223 51 21	12.9	11.3	10.6	10.0-	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	16 16	279 259	435 418	283 269	295 223	259 252	11.3 40 36	81 81	33 29 4	140 140
20 to 24 percent		20	9	6 8	51	7	-		4	
	_		-	-	21		4	Ξ	=	-
35 percent or more	Ξ	=						Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.
Medidii	10.0- 359	11.3 331	12.0 376	12.5 588	17.0 85	10.0- 1 248	11.0 374	10.0- 593	10.0- 638	10.0- 1 889
Specimen renter-occupied nousing units GROSS RBHT Less thin \$100 15100 to \$199 5200 to \$299 5300 to \$399 500 to \$599 500 to \$599 500 to \$599 500 to \$744 \$750 to \$999 51,000 or more	339	331	3/0	300	63		3/4		0.00	
Less than \$100	.5 16	8	17	37 111	-	13	20	45 186	120	63 350 390 520 410 81 16
\$200 to \$299		102	17 33 59 75 56 37 24	148	8	69 401 360	30 169 74 27 34	123 109	139 213 147	390
\$300 to \$399	94 56 82 58 41	70 48 13	75 56	148 149 56 30 5	8 30	232	74 27	109 56	82	410
\$500 to \$599	58	13	37	30	23	81 23	34 8	6 7	82 10 5	81 16
\$750 to \$999	41	=	-	-	9	-	-		7	19
No cash rent	7	84 327	75 357	52 288	7	69 331	32	61 255	35 279	40 332
	406	327	357	288	489	331	286	255	279	332
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thin \$10,000— Less thin \$10,000— Less thin 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 25 percent 30 to 26 percent	169	98	116	252	12	568 9	115	342	312	1 115 17
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	8 -	10	12 5 25	Ξ	_	=	24 20 27 42		20
25 to 29 percent	5 12	11	-	25		17 29	7	27 42	26 24	105
35 percent or more Not computed	152	46	18 53 29 42.8 75 2 28 9	5 144	4	29 442	98	168	24 212	847
Median	50.0+	46 33 43.1 115	42.8	144 61 50.0+ 154 32 36 29 23 34	50.0+	71 50.0+ 333	10 50.0+ 152 29 23 20 27 39	61 39.7	46 50.0+	50.0+
Median	84	115	75	154	9	333 46	152	141	215 79	501 72
20 to 24 percent	24 26	22 10 11 33 7	28	36	-	46 27 104 41 100	23	40 31 7	79 59 24 23 30	162 45
30 to 34 percent	16 18	33	19 12	23	5 4	41	27	29 34	23	66
35 percent or more Not computed		32	5	34	Ξ		14	_	_	5
Median	23.5 91	29.3 76	27.8 97	26.6 110	29.5 25 17 8	29.1	29.2	24.9	22.4	26.6 174
Less than 20 percent	52	46	45 27	80	17	171	65 62	80 61	96 58 24	145
Medion	52 22 10	6	27	80 19 11		29.1 239 171 46 10		13	24	20 44 105 847 82 50.0+ 501 72 162 45 66 151 15 26.6 174 145
30 ta 34 percent		5	Ξ	Ë	=	7	=	-	-	
Nat camputed	7	19	25	_		5	3	6	14	6
Median	18.1 15	17.3 42	25 18.5 88 72	16.5 72 72	18.7 39 39	17.6 108 93 7	12.1 42 37	16.7 30	17.0 15 15	- 6 15.2 99 92
Less than 20 percent	15 15	42	72	72	39	93	37	25	15	92
			=	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	Ξ.	Ξ.		-	-	=	-	=	-	
Nat computed	13.4	12.2	16 15.3	11.9	13.2	8 12.7	5 14.4	5 12.5	10.0-	7 10.0–
	13.4	12.2	15.3	11.9	13.2	12.7	14.4	12.3	10.0	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for	split trocts/8NA's in	Tuscaloosa County	—Con.		Northp	ort city, Tuscoloosa (County
Area	Tract 122	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01	Tract 124.02	Tract 125	Tract 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-	1 198	759	844	958	1 017	1 613	428	1
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	_	811	647	638	575	725	1 291	298	1
	Ξ	12		23	64 91	50 59	7 57		
000 to \$399 	Ξ	131 42	56 72 88 95 174	58 81	116	70	151	10 56 21 60 87 42 22	
00 to \$599	_		95	76	111	70 134 196	219	60	
000 to \$799		285 172 73 11	174	76 183 143	111 137 43 13	161	357 342	42	
00 to \$999 .000 to \$1,499 .500 to \$1,999 .000 or more	Ξ	73	138 24	63 11	13	48	342 148 10	22	
,500 to \$1,999									
,000 or mes edition (dolors) ss than \$100 00 to \$199 00 to \$299 00 to \$299 00 to \$499 00 to \$499	Ξ	728 387 27 229 131	626 112	691 206	521	633	730 322	605 130	7
Not mortgaged	-	387	112	206	521 383 38 255 83 7	292	322		
00 ta \$199		229	18 67 27	79 81	255	36 170	168	84 27 10	
200 to \$299	Ξ	131	27	81 15	83	64 22	114	27 10	
100 to \$499		Ξ.	Ξ.	_	_	-	24 8	-	
500 ar more	Ξ			24 220	154	174	193	182	2
edian (dollars)OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	-	176	146	220	154	1/4	173	102	•
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							100	10	
ss than \$20,000	Ξ	239	170	176	311	249	182	69 18	
ss mon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	75 30	29 18 12	176 50 19 17 5 64 21 27.5 190 76 38 27 22 27	311 1111 37 46 30 87	249 84 32	182 62 21 54	_	
25 to 29 percent		16 11	12 11	17	46	34 24 75		10	
35 percent or more	Ξ	90	100	64	87	75	45	41	
Not compoted	-	17	46.7	21	05.0	26.3	25.7	27.5	1
0.000 to \$34.999	Ξ	90 17 26.9 232 156 9 16 14	188	190	25.8 279 159 60 36	25.3	1 211	37.5 147 65 34 25 23	1
less than 20 percent		156	188 80 54 8 7	76	159	252 144 32	86 47 52 20	65	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	16	54 8	38 27	36	41	52	25	
25 ta 29 percent		14	7	22	7	28	20	23	
35 percent or more	=		39	27		7	6	=	
Medion	=	13.9	21.3	22.5	16.3 222 187 16 12	16.1	22.1	21.3 91 57 16 18	3
Medion	= =	205	152	257 132	222 187	242 157	401 170	91 57	
20 to 24 percent	_	205 102 59 31 13	152 103 26 23	257 132 72 35	16	242 157 58 13	170 126 68 27 10	16	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ	31	23	35	12	13	68	18	
30 to 34 percent		13	Ξ.	18	_	5 9	10	-	
Nat computed		20.0	16.9	19.8	7 14.1	17.7	21.2	14.3	1
50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	Ξ	20.0 522 464	249 216	221 191	146 146	274	21.2 819	14.3 121 121	
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	464 47	216 22	191 11	146	245 23	729 90	121	
20 to 24 percent	_	11	11	Q	=	6		-	
30 to 34 percent	-	=	Ξ	10	-	=	Ξ		
35 percent or more	Ξ	Ξ.	_	Ξ		_	_	-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	7	11.1	13.2	14.8	10.0- 1 365	16.0 177	13.5 1 014	11.0 255	10
ROSS RENT	,	717	1 442	633	1 303	1//	1 014	233	
	-	_	27	21	_	_	29		
100 to \$199	Ξ	21	137	21 72 105 151	44 175 526 320	18	69 75	110 22 11 20 36	
	Ξ	156 196	44 465	151	526	25 56 33 10	189 257 186 154 23	11	
00 to \$499	7	216 58 22 16	576 120	202	320	33	257	20	
00 to \$749 00 to \$749		28 22		46	215 9	15 11	154	_	
750 to \$999	Ξ.	16	21	6 9	8	11	23	-	
cosh rent	_		52	21	48	9	23 445	56 189	
dien (donard)	438	32 392	52 403	21 354	68 381	363	445	189	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		209	391	247	495	35	243	126	
Less than 20 percent		209	36		12	33	7	-	
20 to 24 percent	-	=	36 17 17	21		-	18	26	
R PERCENTAGE OF MUDISHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss fron \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	15	16	9 17	Ξ	20	_	
35 percent or more	Ξ	164 45 50,0+	15 233	21 13 16 174	400 57 50.0+	30	18 25 20 160 13	63 37	
Not computed		50.0+	73 50.0+ 257	23 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+ 234	46.1	
Median	Ξ	247 34	257	123	449	49 23	234	46.1 68 38	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ	34 21	31 43 61 49 67	10	48	_	32		
20 to 24 percent	-	21 26 95 71	61	10 15 54 44	79	12	32 13 34 144	11	
30 to 34 percent		75 71	49 67	54 44	184	10	144	Ξ.	
Nat computed	-		. 6	- -	33			19 14.7	
0.000 to \$34.000	Ξ	32.2 212	29.2 457	33.4 178	33.2 276	19.8 38	200	61	
Less than 20 percent	-	117	244	97	152	20 10	93	61 31 30	
25 to 29 percent		32.2 212 117 51 36	6 29.2 457 244 171 35	33.4 178 97 53 6	449 37 48 79 68 184 33 33.2 276 152 86 38	_	40.7 200 93 55 46	30	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	8	- 33	12	-	8	-	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		10		-	- 6	_	
Medion	- 7	19.3	19.5	18.8	19.5 145 137 8	10.0-	20.4	19.7	
5,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	7	49	337 327	85	145	55 44	337 272	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	49	_	85	137	11	1 31	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	-	-	10	-	-	Ë	8	-	
35 percent or more	Ξ			-	Ξ		9	Ξ.	
Not computed	10.0-	10.3	12.3		_		17	-	
				11.3	13.6	14.8	15.9		

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Northport city County	, Tuscaloosa —Con.				Tuscaloosa city, 1	Tuscaloosa County			
Area	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 101 (pt.)	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	662	552	132	9	_	1 550	-	13	7	5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	408	223	114			1 180	_	13	7	_
Less than 5300	62	33	- 114	=	=	14		2	_	=
\$300 to \$399	48	33 27 51	-	Ξ.	-	14 21 42	_			-
5500 to \$599	67	33	8	Ξ	Ξ	76	=	- 6	=	-
5600 to \$799	48 67 67 99 46 12	33 64 15	8 21 48	-	-	263 239	_	5	7	
\$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	46 12	15	48 21	=		239 317	Ξ	Ξ		
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	-	10	=	-	137 71	-	-	-	-
52,000 or more	568	501	6 853	-		71 918	Ξ	588	825	;
Median (dollars)	568 254	501 329 50 186	18	9	_	370	Ξ	_	-	:
Ref Morragogae Less than \$100	7 167	50	5	- :	-	10	-		_	
\$200 to \$299	50 12	81	_	-	=	147 73 24 67	Ξ	-	-	
5300 to \$399	12	6	7	-	-	24	Ξ	-	-	
5500 or more	8 10	6	6	9	=			Ξ.	=	
	171	158	329	500+	-	227	-	-	-	32
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	229	267	5 5	-	-	142	Ξ	2	7	;
ROUSENDLY INCOME IN 1789 Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	52	139 35	3	- :		24 10 15	_	-		
25 to 29 percent	13	35 10	-	=	-	15	Ξ	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	85 52 13 7 72	83	Ξ	:	-	_	Ξ.	- 2	7	
Not computed	_	-	_	Ξ	_	83 10	_	_	<u>-</u> _	17.
Not computed	22.8	19.1	12.5 15	-	-	50.0+ 224	Ξ	37.5	50.0+	17.
Less than 20 percent	113	130 78		=	=	74	-	Ξ.	_	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	200 113 33 23 25	22	9	-	-	74 46 36 18 50	Ξ	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	23	30	6	=		18	Ξ.	Ξ	_	
30 to 34 percent	6	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	
Median	15.0	17.5	24.2	=		24.1	Ξ		Ξ	
Median .35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent .20 to 24 percent .25 to 29 percent	124	83	27	Ξ	-	239 116	=	6	-	
20 to 24 percent	89	68 15	21	Ξ		116	Ξ	6		
25 to 29 percent	124 89 23 7 5	- 13	-	=	Ξ.	62 17 36	_	-	-	
35 percent or more	5	-	_	Ξ		36 8		=	=	
Not computed	_	=	Ξ.			-	Ξ	-	-	
Median	15.3	12.8	21.8	- 9 9	-	20.3		17.5		
Less than 20 percent	109 95 7	72 72	85 68	9	=	945 760	_	5	=	
20 to 24 percent	7	-	10	=	-	61	:	-	_	
	Ι Ξ	Ξ	10	-	=	61 67 40 17	_	Ξ.	=	
35 percent or more Not computed	7	-	=	-	-	17	2	-	-	
Median	13.4	10.0- 718	16.9	10.0-	Ξ	13.4 479	Ξ	17.5 143	=	
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	507	718	-	-	-	479	-	143	-	
GROSS RENT		00		_			_	_	_	
oktos keri ses fran \$10 200 to \$209 400 to \$499 500 to \$499 500 to \$499 500 to \$499 500 to \$749 500 t	63 66	92 113 123		=		=	_	_	_	
\$200 to \$299	,66	123	-	- :	-	, ,	:	7	-	
6400 to \$499	168 116	182 86				15 147 126 71 74 40	_	48	=	
500 to \$599		64 12 11	-	-	-	126	-	53 35	-	
5750 to \$999	18 9	12	_	=	=	71		35		
1,000 or more		_	_	_	_	40	-	-	-	
Median (dollars)	56 361	35 308		=		542	= =	533		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	301	300	_					500		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	186	377 43	-	Ξ	-	140	-	91		
20 to 24 percent	15	8 27		=		=	Ξ.	_	=	
25 to 29 percent	5 12	27	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	106	25 243 31				124 16	Ξ	91	Ξ	
Not computed	106 48	31	-	Ξ	-	16	Ξ		-	
Median	47.5 122 12 9 56	45.4 124	_			50.0+ 53		50.0+ 20	Ξ	
	12	8	-	Ξ	-		-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	5%	8 28				=		=	_	
30 to 34 percent		26	_	-	Ξ.	15	Ξ	7	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	45	6 57 17	-		-	38	-	13	=	
	28.6	35.6 162	Ξ.	-	Ξ	50.0+	Ξ.	46.0	_	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	103	162	-		-	162	-	28	-	
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	28.6 103 85 9	88 52		=	-	79	Ξ	15 13		
25 to 29 percent		_	=	Ξ		79 37	_		-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	-	22	-		-	40		_		
	9		=	Ξ		4	_		=	
Median	16.7 96 79 9	19.5 55 55	-		-	24.9 124	Ξ	19.7	-	
Less than 20 percent	76	55 55		Ξ		115	Ξ.	4	=	
Less than 20 percent	9		-	=	-	9	-	-	-	
	_				-			-		
35 percent or more	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	13.8	11.4	=			15.4		17.5	- :	
	. 13.0	11.4				13.4		,,,,		

[Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tusca	loosa city, Tuscak	oosa County—Con). 			
Area	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Tract 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 114	Troct 115	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	433	499	1 166	6	-	7	525	23	458	478
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	317	446	640	3	_	7	253	14	290	194
ss than \$300	7	_	63 149	-	-	7	22	14	50 50 54 67 52	194 25 33 53 40 32
300 to \$399	30 44	12 25	149 84	3		Ξ	8	'-	54	53
i00 to \$599	23	42	84 171	-	-	-	97	-	67 52	40
00 to \$799	23 67 97	42 135 155 77	118 48	Ξ	=	Ξ	g.	=	-	ĭi
300 to \$999 , 000 to \$1,499 , 500 to \$1,99 2,000 or mare	49	177	7	=	-	-	97 21	=	17	
1,500 ta \$1,999	-	-	7	-			_		_	
edian (dallars)	739	813	516	325 3	Ξ.	275	798 272	375 9	489	477 284 36 183
edian (dallars) Not mortgaged ss than \$100	116	53	526	3	-	=	0	9	168 10	364
ss than \$100 00 to \$199 200 to \$299	69	31	52 262	3	Ξ.	Ξ	146 92 17 8	=	116 29	185
200 to \$299	32	18	173		-	-	92 17	9	29	3
300 to \$399	32 9 6	4	19 10	=	=	Ξ.	'é	-	6 7	
000 gr more	-		10 177	_	-	-	191	225	163	156
edian (dallars)	182	189	177	125	-	-	191	223	100	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							171		193	31-
	68	47 12	351	3			60	=	193 48	13/
Less than 20 percent	68 19 11	-	351 148 36 24 11	Ξ.	=	-	60	Ξ		134 22 19 21 10
25 to 29 percent	- 6	-	24	-	-	-	17 25	:	23 13 105	2
25 to 29 percent	20	30	113 19	3	=		25 51	-		10
Not computed	20 12	_	19	_	=	=	28.5 56 39	-	36.7 176 104 26 21 20	23. 7 5
Median	24.1	39.1	22.5	37.5	= =		28.5 56		176	-07
Less thon 20 percent	37	49 20	326 214	_	-	-	39	-	104	
20 to 24 percent	6	- 9	74 23		- :		17	Ξ	20	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 35 percent 35 to 36 percent 35 to 36 percent 35 to 37 percent 35 to 37 percent 35 to 37 percent 35 percent 3	- 4	14	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	<u>'-</u>	=	20	
35 percent or moreNat computed	14	6	15	-	-	-	-		5	
	17.0	27.5	13.8	-			14.0 57 29 22	_	13.2	13. 4 4
35,000 ta \$49,999	130	130 25	230	_	-	-	57	23 23	49 42 7	4
35,000 to \$49,999	89	25	230 203 27	Ξ		-	29	23	42	-
20 to 24 percent	89 25 18 7	69 31	2/		=	_		-	-	
30 to 34 percent	7	31 5	-	-	-	-	- 6	-		
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Nat computed	_			=		Ξ	_	=	Ξ.	
Medion	16.7	22.9	13.5		-	=	14.6	10.0-	11.3	14. 4 4
50,000 ar mare	165 151	273 211	259 252	3 3		7 7	241 208		40 36	4
Less thon 20 percent		51 11	_			<u>-</u>	7	-	-	
25 to 29 percent	8	11	7	-	:	-	26		4	
35 percent or more	1 -	Ξ			=	_	_	-	-	
Not computed	-				-	10.0-	12.5	-	11.0	10.0
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14.2 243	16.7 43	10.0- 1 173	10.0-	221	289	3 034	185	11.0 374	10.0
		•								.,
ess than \$100	12	-	13	-	31	42	23 203	40	30	16 21
#RUSS RENT ### 100 100 to \$199 100 to \$	12 67 29 78 30 12	Ξ	69 380		94 64	42 71 45	1 307	68 85	30 169 74 27 34	21 19
300 to \$399	78	_	380 339	-	64 32	82	613	23	74	
400 to \$499	30	13	216	=	=	22	300 297	-	34	
600 to \$749	12	23	81 16	-	-	10	300 297 163 29 40 59 297	=	8	
	-	7	=	-		-	29	-		10
1,000 or more	15	_	59	:	_	17	59	9	32 286	3
tedian (dollors)	15 319	697	330	-	159	260	297	253	286	16
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$10,000										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	96		544		168	216	1 996	101	115	48
Less than 20 percent	96	- :	546 9	=	g.	19	-	-	-	
Less than 20 percent	.5	-	_	-	21 76 27	12 16	13 68	13	7	
			17 29 420		27		68 90 1 551	_		
35 percent or more	49 24 50.0	-	420	Ξ	36	102 67	1 551	88	98 10 50.0+	2
	24	-	71 50.0+	=	28.6	39.3	274 50.0+	41.2	50.0+	37
Modion	1 30.0	. 5	308	Ξ	31 7	25	570	40 14 26	152	1.
Medion	. 38		46	-	7	10	127	14 26	29	
Medion	38				16 8	-	89	-	20	
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	38	- 5	95			15	51	-	27	
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	38	5	95 41	-	8		100			
10,000 to \$19,999 Less fiban 20 percent	38	5	95 41 94	=	=		180 23	Ξ.	14	
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 27 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent 35 percent or more Not computed.	38	27.5	308 46 27 95 41 94 5 29.1	Ē	=		180 23 27.6	21.2	152 29 23 20 27 39 14 29.2	21
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 27 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent 35 percent or more Not computed.	38	27.5	29 1	=	27.7 14		180 23 27.6 332 226	44 12	65 62	21
10,000 to \$19.999 Less than 20 percent 20.20 24 Percent 20.20 25 Percent 30.10 34 Percent 30.10 34 Percent 30.10 35 Percent more Not compared 20,000 to \$34.999 Less than 20 percent	38 11 5 - 22 - 41.4 63	27.5	29.1 228 160	Ē	=	30.8 38 34 4	180 23 27.6 332 226 54	44 12 23	14 29.2 65 62	21
10,000 to \$19.999 Less han 20 percent 20 52 Percent 30 to 34 Percent 30 to 34 Percent 30 to 34 Percent 30 to 35 percent order Not compare order Not compare order Not compare order 1,000 to 324.999 Less than 20 percent	38 11 5 - 22 - 41.4 63	27.5	29 1		27.7 14 14	30.8 38 34 4	180 23 27.6 332 226 54 23	44 12	65 62	
10,000 os 519 999 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Median 20 000 to \$34,999 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent	38 11 5 - 22 - 22 - 41.4 63 59	27.5	29.1 228 160		27.7 14	30.8 38 34	570 127 100 89 51 180 23 27.6 332 226 54 23 12	44 12 23	65 62 - - -	
10,000 to \$19.999 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Nector or more 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent	38 11 5 - - 22 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	27.5	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7	-	27.7 14 14 - - -	30.8 38 34 4 - -	11	44 12 23 - - - 9	65 62 - - - - 3	
10,000 to \$19.999 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Nector or more 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent	38 111 5 - 222 - 41.4 63 59 - 4	5 - - 27.5 8 - 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7		27.7 14 14	30.8 38 34 4 - - - - 16.3	11 6 17.0	44 12 23	65 62 - - - 3 12 1	
10,000 to \$19,997 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 percent or more Not computed 30,000 to \$32,999 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 21 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent or more Not computed 30 to 34 percent or more Not computed 40 to 34 percent or more Not computed 40 to 34 percent 40 to 35 percent or more Not computed 40 to 35 percent o	38 111 5 - 22 - 41.4 63 - 59 4	5 - - 27.5 8 - 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7 5 17.6	-	27.7 14 14 - - -	30.8 38 34 4 - - - - 16.3	11 6 17.0 136 125	44 12 23 - - - 9	65 62 - - - - 3	
10,000 to \$19,997 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 percent or more Not computed 30,000 to \$32,999 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 21 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent or more Not computed 30 to 34 percent or more Not computed 40 to 34 percent or more Not computed 40 to 34 percent 40 to 35 percent or more Not computed 40 to 35 percent o	38 111 5 - 22 - 41.4 63 - 59 4	27.5 8 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7 5 17.6 91 83		27.7 14 14 - - - - 12.5 8	30.8 38 34 4 - - - 16.3 10	11 6 17.0	44 12 23 - - - 9	65 62 - - - 3 12 1	
10,000 to \$19.999 Lass than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 20 00 to \$34.999 20 00 to \$34.999 20 10 24 percent 30 to 33 spercent or more Nedian Median 30 to 34 percent 40 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 to 29 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent	38 111 5 - 22 - 41.4 63 - 59 4	27.5 8 8 22.5 30 30	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7 5 17.6	-	27.7 14 14 - - - - 12.5 8	30.8 38 34 4 - - - - 16.3	11 6 17.0 136 125	44 12 23 - - - 9	65 62 - - - 3 12 1	
\$10,000 to \$19.999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 percent or more Not computed Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 31 percent or more Not computed Less than 20 percent 31 percent or more Not computed Less than 20 percent	38 111 5 - 222 223 41.4 63 - 59 4	5 - - 27.5 8 - 8 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	29.1 228 160 46 10 - 7 5 17.6 91 83		27.7 14 14 - - - - 12.5 8	30.8 38 34 4 - - - 16.3 10	11 6 17.0 136 125	44 12 23 - - 9 21.2 -	65 62 - - - 3 12 1	46 46 5 5 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 4 1 4 1 1

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscaloosa	city, Tuscaloosa Co	unty—Can.			
Area	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 120	Troct 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	801	640	765	610	1 090	-	1 181	612	570
With a mortage	564	308 97	289	234 27	572	-	802	582	458
Less than \$300 \$300 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	195 62	97 79	289 58 27	27 39	572 55 51		12 131 33	56 72	23 51
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	125 88	72 26	85 36	39 41 57 40	104 139	Ξ	85	56 72 66 76	59 51
\$600 to \$799	564 195 62 125 88 59 35	72 26 17 17	85 36 59 16 8	40	104 139 89 101	Ξ	285 172	166 128	458 23 51 59 51 150 72 52
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	-	<u>"</u>	8	26	14	=	73 11	18	52
\$2,000 or more	_	_	Ę.		19	Ξ.			-
Medion (dollars) Net mortgaged Less than \$100	419 237	376 332 43 211	448 476	536 376 16	560 518	Ξ	731 379 27 221 131	654 30	660 112
Less than \$100	237 24 147 56 5	43 211	476 47 245 152 32	16 264	518 41 312	Ξ	27 221	23 7	25 65 6
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	56	62	152 32	264 90 6	81 54 22		131	7	65 6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or mare	5	4 7	- J	-	22	=		Ξ	
Aedian (dollars)	158	162	175	175	180	Ξ.	176	147	16 244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		207	254	•	204		222	103	117
Less than 20 percent	363 81	397 95	354 172	246 112	334 102	Ξ	67	- 103	
25 to 29 percent	66 43 19	95 50 22 43 166 21 32.4 177 116 39 22	46 19 18 99	45 35	40 7	=	30 16	12	19 9 5
35 percent or more	19	43 166	18	6 48	29		11 81	91	5 56
Not computed	125 29 27.3 254 169 23 35 18	21	20.5	21.2	140 16 31.7		17	50.04	21 40 4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	254	177	153	166 127	246	=	26.7 232	140 55	117
20 to 24 percent	169	116	71 24	23	246 165 26 25	Ξ	156	31	29
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	35 18	22	153 71 24 35 15	11	25	Ξ	16 14 37	8 7 39	13
Not computed	_	Ξ	8	5	30	Ξ	37		14
Median	14.5 117	16.6 33 29	21.1	10.0-	11.4		13.9 205	22.4 152 103 26 23	56 21 40.4 117 47 29 13 14 14 22.0 182 104 65 6
Less thon 20 percent	109	29	118 102	74 74	191 154 13 14	Ξ.	102 59 31	103	104
20 to 24 percent	8 -	4	8		13	Ξ	31	23	
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	Ξ.	Ξ		10	Ξ	13		7
	11.2	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	12.9	Ξ	20.0	16.9	19.1
550,000 or more Less than 20 percent	67 67	33 29	140 140	124 114	319 303	=	522 464	16.9 217 190	19.1 154 135
20 to 24 percent	_	4	140	_	16	Ξ	47 11	16 11	133
20 to 24 percent	1	Ξ	Ξ	10	=	II.	_	"_	- 9 10
Not computed		Ξ.	Ξ.		=	Ξ	=		Ξ
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	10.0- 563	10.0- 638	10.0- 1 889	10.0- 991	10.0- 801	7	11.1 717	13.1 1 382	13.1 448
		0.0		<i>"</i>	•••	•			
ords sent (1) sent for Silve (1) 200 lo \$299 300 lo \$399 400 lo \$499 500 lo \$799 500 lo \$749 570 lo \$799 570 lo \$799	45 178 123 98 45	139	63 350 390 520	33		Ξ	21	27 127	32
\$200 to \$299	123 98	213 147 82 10 5	390 520	33 247 320 231	134 172	=	156 196	37 454 558 120	32 53 118 187 36 6
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	45	82		231	260 187	7	216 58 22 16	558 120	187
6600 to \$749	6 7	5	81 16 19	84 38 4	36	Ξ	22	21	6
	_	7		-	Ξ	Ξ			
Medion (dollars)	61 250	35 279	40 332	34 346	12 431	438	32 392	38 404	16 407
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
	318	312 4	1 115 17	329	187	_	209	366	129
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	318 16 20 27 42 152 61 39.1 141 40 31 7 29		17 20	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	36 17 17	Ξ
25 to 29 percent	27	26 24 212 46	20 44	13	=		=	17	
35 percent or more	152	212	105 847 82	293	158 29	=	164	15 222	111
nor composed	39.1	50.0+ 215 79 59 24 23 30	50.0+	293 23 50.0+	50.0+ 174	Ξ.	45 50.0+ 247	59 50.0+ 247	18 50.0+ 89
Median	141	215 79	50.04 501 72 162 45 66 151	291 17	10	-	247 34	24/ 21 43	89
20 to 24 percent	31	59 24	162 45	70 51	43 59	Ξ	34 21 26 95 71	61	8
30 to 34 percent	29	23	66	70 51 56 83 14	16 46	=	95 71	49 67	8 54 27
Not camputed				14	27.9	Ξ.		20 4	22.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	24.9 80 61	22.4 96 58 24	26.6 174	30.0 295 167 87 27	258	Ξ	32.2 212 117 51	450 237 171 35	33.4 167 86 53 6 12 - 10 19.1
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	13	24 24	145	167 87	258 183 38 19 18	Ξ	51	171	53
25 to 29 percent	13		14	27	19 18		36 8	35	12
35 percent ar moreNat computed	- 6	14	-	14		=	Ξ.	7	10
	16.7 24 19	17.0 15 15	15.2 99 92	18.8	18.1 182	7	19.3	19.6 319 309	19.1
S35,000 or mare	19	15	92	76 76	182	7	49 49	309	63 63
20 to 24 percent	=	:	- :		=		Ξ	10	Ξ.
	=	:			Ξ		Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.
Not computed	5 12.5	10.0-	7 10.0–	12.4	12.7	10.0-	10.3	12.3	11.8
		10.0-	10.0-	12.4	12.7	10.0-	.0.0		

[Date based on sample and subject to sampling variability see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text!

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscolooso city, Tusc Con	coloosa County—			Remoinder of To	uscolooso County		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Troct 101 (pt.)	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.02 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	921	133	836	1 175	1 013	102	-	
With a mortage	557 56 91	62 10	490	771	634 65 98 83 134	47	-	
ess thon \$300	91	-1	61 27	35 100	98		Ξ	
400 to \$499	106	13	29	100 59 107	83	-	-	
300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$799 800 to \$799	106 111 137	13 13 12 14	61 27 29 62 141 84 52 27	107	134	10		
600 to 5799 800 to 5799 11,000 to 51,499 11,500 to 51,999 22,000 or more stedion (dollors) ses than margaged ses than long to 500 to 50	43 13	14	84	215 190 65	201 36 17	10 19	-	
51,000 to \$1,499	13		52 27	65	17	18		
2,000 or more	_		7	_	Ξ.	_	-	
Aedion (dollors)	532	531 71	688	665 404 17 224 101	547 379 38 232 99 10	972 55		
ess than \$100	364 38 236 83 7		346 83 214 49	17	38		_	
100 to \$199	236	30 25 16	214	224	232	26 16 13	-	
300 to \$399	83	16	49	62	10	13		
400 to \$499	<u> </u>	- 1		-		- "-	-	
	156	216	152	180	162	205		
redoin (colors) NOUSEMOD. INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHILY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEMOD. INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000 Less thon \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more								
Less thon 20 percent	281	4/	225 94	256 121	287 77	26		
20 to 24 percent	111	47 5 16	225 94 9	_	287 77 53 25 22 100	13	-	
30 to 34 percent	46 30 77		42 23 48 9	35	25		-	
35 percent or more	77	6 20	48	100	100	13	-	
Not computed	24.4	32.1	9 25.6	24.0	10 26.7	37.5		
Median	26.4 272 152 60 36	32.1	25.6	26.0 213 145 18 37 13	26.7	3/.5 13	Ξ.	
Less than 20 percent	152	32 26	136	145	243 163 24	13 13		
25 to 29 percent	60		230 136 18 47 11 18	18 37	24		Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	17	6	ĩi	13	11	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	17	-	18	-	38	-	Ξ	
Medion	16.9	13.8	10.0-	13.2	10.9	10.0-	-	
Median	222 187 16 12	13.8 32 32	169 122 39	331 189 82 38 22	289 223	10	-	
20 to 24 percent	187	32	122	189	223 49	10	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	12	=	8	38	7	- '2	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	22	10			
Not computed	7	Ξ			_	_	_	
Medion	14.1	10.0-	11.4 212	18.3	15.4 194 194	22.5		
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	146 146	22 22	140	375 328	194	53 43		
20 to 24 percent	-		140 39	47		10	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	=	6					
	_	- 1	6 18 9	Ξ.	_		_	
	10.0-	11.4	17.7	11.4	11.6	16.9		
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units SPECT RENT	1 289	10	252	204	247	88	6	
ROSS RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing with	32	=1	_		17 22 61 53 46	-		
200 to \$299 300 to \$399 4400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$749	161	-	23 68 30 13 13	31 13 68	61	15	-	
300 to \$399	161 513 306	- 3	30	68	53	30	-	
500 to \$599	215		13	13	40	43		
600 to \$749	1 9	7	14	13 35	-	-	-	
750 to \$999	8	=1	-				Ξ	
io cosh rent	45	-	91	44	48 299	_	6	
Aedion (collors) NOUSEMOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEMOLD INCOME IN 1989 ses than 510,000 Less than 20 percent 25 to 27 percent 25 to 27 percent 35 percent or more Not computed. Not computed.	382 453	614	290	376		399	-	
Less thon 20 percent	453	=1	67	110	93		-	
20 to 24 percent	-	-1	14		-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	9	Ξ	= =	31	10		- :	
35 percent or more	17 387	- 1	13	35 44	58 25 39.8 104 17 35	-	-	
Not computed	40	= =	. 40	44	25	-	6	
Medion	429	10	24.8 92 20 14 13	50.0+ 13	104	28		
Less thon 20 percent	23	-	20	_	17	28 15	-	
25 to 29 percent	48	= =	14	13		=		
30 to 34 percent	68	-	iĭ	-	21	.=	-	
Not computed	50.0+ 429 23 48 79 68 184 27 33.8	10	34		21 14 17	13		
	33.8	50.0+	23.2	22.5	23.8	19.7	-	
620,000 to \$34,999	262	-	23.2 49 19	31	23.8 30 30	44	=	
20 to 24 percent	262 152 86 24	=	- 19	13	30	44 44	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	24	-	13	-	=	-	-	
35 percent or more				18	Ξ			
35 percent or moreNot computed		Ξ.	.17	_	_	_	-	
Medion	19.2 145 137	-	17.0	35.7 50	16.4	17.5	-	
Less thon 20 percent	145		44 44	50 33 17	20 11	16 16	- 1	
20 to 24 percent	1 8	_		17	<u>"-</u>	-	-	
30 to 34 percent		-	=	=	=			
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	-	=	_	Ξ.	-	-	-	
Not computed	13.6	Ξ	10.0-	13.8	9 12.5	12.5		
			10.0-	10.0	12.3	12.3		

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder of Tusco	aloosa County—Con.			
Area	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 106 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 108.02 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	528	1 350	1 759	725	239	65	-	115
With a mortgage	227	712	988	507	126	45 9	-	97 38
Less thin \$300 3300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,000 or \$1,499 \$2,000 or more Medion (dellars)		75 91	63 96	82 80	5 9	10	Ξ	38
\$400 to \$499	14 75 71 35 28	121	104	91 98 126	26	10 7 9	=	26 17 12
\$600 to \$799	35 28	155 120 93 57	221 355 127 20	126	26 14 50 12 10	ý	Ξ.	iź
\$800 to \$999	4	93 57	127	30	12 10	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ
\$1,500 to \$1,999	=	<u>-</u>	-	-		-	=	
22,000 or mare Makoin (delarra) Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$409 \$400 to \$4000 \$4000 to \$40000 \$40	427 301	551	603 771	501 218	675 113	417	Ξ.	422
Not mortgaged	301	551 638 74 345 203	771 100	218	113 33	20 11 9	- :	18
\$100 to \$199	45 186 57	345	100 423 222	157	33 66 14	9	-	18
\$300 to \$399	57 8 5	203 13 3	222 17	49	-	Ξ	Ξ.	=
\$400 to \$499	5	3	-	-	-	Ξ	Ξ.	
Median (dollors)	144	162	173	160	141	100-	-	165
Median (dolors) MOUSENIOL INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF MOUSENIOL INCOME IN 1989 Less thin 520 000. Less thin 520 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 berested or more.	296	405	580	146	76	21		38
Less than 20 percent	114	212	263	62 9	75 24	_	=	38 5
20 to 24 percent	114 39 31	63 32 32 66	263 53 62	18	Ξ	11	Ξ	9
30 to 34 percent	5 101	32	15 187	7 45	51	10	=	15 9
Man and a second	6	_		5	_	_	=	
Medion \$20 000 to \$34 999	24.0 168	19.4 332	22.5	24.7 255	45.6 61	24.8 17	_	31.7 47 18
Not computed Medion	168 113 46 5	332 193	296 173 60 36 16	255 171 27 45	61 54 7	17		18 11
25 ta 29 percent	46 5	48 52	36	45	_	_	=	6
30 to 34 percent	- 4	48 52 15 24	16	12	Ξ	=	Ξ	6
The state of the s	17.7	_	16.4		11.0	22.5	-	22.5
Median	53 49	18.1 334 249	448 365	14.3 206	81	27	=	16 16
Less than 20 percent	49	249	365	206 167 22 17	70 11	18		16
Less man ZU percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed		31 20 12 22	51 29	17	"-	Ė	=	=
35 percent or more	_	22	3	Ξ	Ξ.	=	Ξ	=
Nat computed	10.2		15 3	13.0	14.5	10.0-		10.0-
	11	12.5 279 259 20	15.3 435 418	118 118	22 12	=		14
Less than 20 percent		20	410	-	_	=	-	14 - -
25 to 29 percent	i :	Ξ.	8	_	10	Ξ	Ξ	=
25 to 29 percent	-	-	=	-	Ξ.			=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	11.3	12.0	10.1	19.6	75	-	10.0- 30
Specified renter-occupied housing units	216	331	376	345	42	/5	-	30
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$599 \$750 to \$599 \$1 000 or more	. 5	8	17	25 44	-	-	-	- 8
\$200 to \$299	16 94	102	33 59	119	8	21	Ξ	_
\$300 to \$399	49	70 48 13	75	119 71 26 18	8 17	21 21 16		11
\$500 to \$599	34 5	13	33 59 75 56 37 24	18	-	7	-	-
\$750 to \$999	6 -		24	5	9	<u>'</u>	Ξ	=
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	-	84	75	37		10	=	=
Medion (dallars)	293	84 327	75 357	286	439	356	-	316
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS								
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	78	98	116	156	12	22	-	24 8
Less than 20 percent	_	8	10	12		Ξ	Ξ	-
25 to 29 percent	5 12	11		12	-		Ξ	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed.	61	46	18 53 29 42.8	95 37	4	22	=	16
Not computed	50.0±	46 33 43.1	29 42.8	37 50.0+	50.0 +	50.0+	Ξ	50.0+
Medion	64 24 26	115	75	116 21	4	25	Ξ	=
Less thon 20 percent	26	10	75 2 28 9 19 12	31	Ξ.	_	=	
25 to 29 percent	-	11 33	9	29 23 12	4	9	Ξ	
35 percent or mare	5	7	12	12		6 10	=	-
25 to 29 percent	21.5	22 10 11 33 7 32 29.3 76 46	27.8	26.0	32.5	29.2	Ξ	-
Medion	63 37 9	76 44	27.8 97 45 27	47 21	32.5 17 17	11	-	
20 to 24 percent	9	6	27	15	Ξ.	Έ.		
30 to 34 percent	10	5		11		_	Ξ	
		19	25 18.5	_				
Median	16.3	17.3	18.5	20.8	17.5	17.5 17	Ξ	
Less thon 20 percent		42 42	88 72	26 26	9	17 10 7	Ξ	é
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ	-	-	-	7	Ξ.	-
Not computed Median S5,000 or more Less than 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not computed	Ξ.	Ξ			=	=	=	
Not computed		_	16	_	_		Ξ	
Median	12.5	12.2	15.3	10.4	12.5	14.2	-	12.5

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder of Tusco	aloosa County—Con.			
Area	Troct 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	-	-	-	17	147	274	37	884
With a mortgage	-	-	-	9	65	180	18 8	663 44 55 55 12 18 14 4
ess thon \$300	_	Ξ			=	.7	_	55
300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599	-	-	-	9	22	22	10	12
500 to \$599	-				22 19 8 10 6	22 25 33 71 11	_	18-
600 to \$799 800 to \$999 1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	-	10	71	-	14
1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-		•	ii	Ξ	_
1,500 to \$1,999	Ι Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	-	_	_	455	
Color Colo	-	-	-	425 8	565	804 94	455 19	64 22 3 14
Not mortgaged	Ξ.	Ξ		-	82 18 44 20	7	_	.3
100 to \$199	-	-	-	8	44	54 16	19	14
200 to \$299			=	Ξ	-	9	-	
400 to \$499	_	-	-	-	-	-	=	
500 or more	-	-	-	175	146	163	140	17
nedion (dollors) IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	-	-	-				30	20
ess thon \$20,000	-	-	Ξ	17 8	6/ 29	43	-	-
ess thon \$20,000		:	Ξ	-	67 29 18	-	20	
25 to 29 percent	-	:	-	-		-	-	
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	9	11 9	8	10	
Not computed	-	=	-	-	-	13.8	_	2
Medion	-	Ξ	Ξ	40.6	48	13.8		2
Less then 20 percent			_		25 23	73 29	7	2: 2 1
Less thon 20 percent	-		-	-	23	14		
25 to 29 percent	_					. 8	_	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	-	-	-	-	. 13	_	
	-	Ξ	-	_	19.3	24.2	10.0-	17
Medion	1 .	Ξ.	_			75	-	3
35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-			28	_	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	_					29	_	17 2 1
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ.	-	-	-	11	-	
35 percent or more	-	-		=				18
Not computed	1	Ξ.		_	_	25.4	-	14
50,000 or more	-	-	=	-	32	67 56		2 2
50,000 or more	1 :				. 6	. 11	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	-	:			
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	_	Ξ.	=				-	
Not computed	I -	Ξ.	-				-	,
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 :	-			- 15.0 - 60	16.8 185	76	1,
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	-	-		•				
Less than \$100	-	-	-		10	21		
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	-	Ξ		-	. 10	40 52 33 1 15	12 14 13 13	
5300 to 5399	1 -		-		. 11	33	13	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	-		-		- 18	1 15	14	
\$500 to \$599								
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	-	-	-			. 9	-	
\$1,000 or more	-	Ξ			_ 14			
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	1 -	Ξ.				267	376	;
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	_	_			_ 25	5 116	3 42 - 12	
	1 -	:				21 13	i '-	
20 to 24 percent		_	-			- 13	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-		11	- 16	13	50
35 percent or more Not computed	1				45.0		5 17	
Madion		-			- 45.0	50.0	50.0+ 4 20	50
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 -				- 10) -	- 14	
20 to 24 percent		_			-	- "	-	
25 to 29 percent	-	-						
35 percent or more	1 -					- 17	7 -	
Not computed	. -	-		•	10.0	32.5	5 17.5	1
Medion	·I =	Ξ			- 10.0			
Less thon 20 percent		_			-	7	1 -	1
20 to 24 percent	-	_					14	
25 to 29 percent								
35 percent or more		=				-		
Not computedMedion		=			12.	5 17.	5 27.5	10
		=		-	- 1	В 2:	2 -	
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-			- i	B 2:		
25 to 29 percent								
25 to 29 percent		-		-			- :	
35 percent or more	-1 -	-						
Not computed				-	12.	5 10.0-		1

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Fuscaloosa Count	,		Totals 1	for split tracts/BN	A's in Tuscaloosa	County	
Area	Tuscalooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 102	Tract 103	Troct 104.02	Tract 104.03	Tract 104.04	Tract 105
Occupied housing units	42 138	42 138	5 181	20 010	4 338	3 137	2 740	1 023	743	647
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1989 to Morch 1990 1988 1988 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1970 to 1979 1990 to 1979 1990 to 1979	1 122 5 675 4 802 11 156 7 514 5 637	1 122 5 675 4 802 11 156 7 514 5 637	129 999 650 1 408 1 036 475	333 1 921 2 017 5 105 3 601 3 315	76 884 665 1 529 645 230 157 152	132 457 369 890 645 297 152 195	140 1 023 513 783 264 17	28 114 45 250 284 169 107 26	36 92 32 95 175 147 50	5 150 69 81 92 129 39
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	7 514 5 637 3 349 2 883	7 514 5 637 3 349 2 883	475 256 228	2 134 1 584	157 152	152 195	Ξ	107 26	50 116	39 82
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	389 4 536 12 477 18 943 4 529 1 264	389 4 536 12 477 18 943 4 529 1 264	67 465 1 395 2 510 602 142	287 3 584 6 136 7 032 2 319 652	57 240 805 2 388 655 193	19 93 912 1 789 241 83	15 200 667 1 030 644 184	61 387 460 101 14	132 304 270 37	84 234 266 63
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public severe Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	41 967 38 953 24 944 236 133 103	41 967 38 953 24 944 236 133 103	5 171 5 095 4 479 10 10	19 921 19 967 18 742 61 15 46	4 338 3 912 2 239 14 - 14	3 109 2 689 697 58 39 19	2 740 2 730 2 504 - -	1 023 1 007 986 - -	743 743 716 - -	647 647 174 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	20 155 4 683 15 110 225 1 931 34	20 155 4 683 15 110 225 1 931 34	3 456 56 1 586 5 67 11	11 810 130 7 927 58 74 11	2 219 264 1 625 11 208	992 896 899 36 314	1 534 18 1 151 - 37	659 8 356 - -	492 7 238 6	395 19 198 7 28
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	2 286 12 836 17 160 9 856 1.9	2 286 12 836 17 160 9 856 1.9	329 1 534 2 164 1 154 1.9	1 279 7 460 7 841 3 430 1.7	170 778 2 092 1 298 2.2	101 701 1 333 1 002 2.1	87 743 1 356 554 1.9	110 367 343 203 1.7	116 304 245 78 1.4	22 264 198 163 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1980 to March 1990	27 890 2 697 7 021 4 343 6 281 7 548 14 248 7 700 4 613 886 570 479	27 890 2 697 7 021 4 343 6 281 7 548 14 248 7 700 4 613 886 570 479	3 334 300 902 511 839 782 1 847 933 629 144 72 69	10 058 950 2 116 1 603 2 027 3 362 9 952 5 814 3 174 537 305 122	3 193 263 854 515 1 029 532 1 145 627 399 56 33	2 679 308 665 477 650 579 458 139 138 21 50	2 184 476 821 357 391 139 556 334 181 41	712 94 158 59 150 251 311 137 107 31 11 25	279 6 38 37 45 153 464 206 156 42 35 25	414 33 77 76 62 166 233 144 55 - 34
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-coupled housing units Locking complete plumbing foolfies. No telephone in unit No vehicle orabited Complete plumbing foolfies.	41 002	1 495 8 595 6 938 95 118 1 453 41 902 41 377	120 1 072 751 10 - 247 5 171 5 113	765 19 949	48 747 559 14 11 148 4 324	116 638 519 47 9 60 3 079 3 005	- 453 357 - 44 2 740 2 722	48 282 235 - 66 1 023 1 017	40 240 114 - - 98 743 731	51 152 145 - 11 647 625 22
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room 1.00 or more persons per room Mean household income in 1989;	41 377 525 236 216 20	41 902 41 377 525 236 216 20	5 113 58 10 10	19 849 100 61 61	4 324 4 304 20 14 14	74 58 58 -	18 - - -	- - -	Ξ	
wheem househood income in 1997; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below povery level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 2 023	41 344 18 420 7 321 2 023 5 298	44 625 21 283 717 177 540	49 943 17 635 4 747 658 4 089	50 394 23 692 449 181 268	33 709 14 732 252 115 137	72 891 21 945 237 59 178	30 477 22 024 108 48 60	38 611 16 550 243 32 211	24 064 15 000 154 55

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for sp	lit tracts/8NA's	in Tuscoloosa Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Troct 107	Tract 108.01	Troct 109	Troct 116	Tract 119	Troct 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Troct 125
Occupied housing units	3 226	1 710	2 002	259	1 794	1 663	1 722	947	1 682	1 124
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990. 1985 to 1988. 1980 to 1984. 1970 to 1977. 1970 to 1977. 1950 to 1955. 1950 to 1955. 1940 to 1949.	126 485 489 983 463 311 133 236	8 103 187 348 492 341 169 62	77 9 81 354 337 681 302 161	6 - - 9 39 81 57 67	17 39 230 472 288 286 380 82	60 99 386 646 359 97 16	19 102 488 716 277 46 38 36	8 138 43 254 300 160 33 11	16 180 95 394 490 331 151 25	13 179 193 273 231 132 46 57
BEDROOMS										
No bedraam	81 789 1 944 338 74	13 71 402 943 232 49	286 629 844 211 32	18 35 93 95 12 6	22 363 817 482 91 19	118 412 752 277 104	21 377 653 511 124 36	103 247 494 72 31	12 188 568 854 60	10 235 726 114 37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewage disposol, public sewer Locking camplete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-accupied housing units	3 201 3 050 131 18 12 6	1 704 1 710 657 - -	2 002 2 002 1 899 27 12 15	259 259 259 - - -	1 790 1 794 1 765 27 7 20	1 663 1 663 1 284 - -	1 722 1 714 1 398 - -	947 947 751 -	1 682 1 682 1 615 - -	1 124 1 056 74
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utilify gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	644 1 121 993 15 441 12	1 405 40 252 - 13	1 453 5 544 - -	225 	1 028 - 759 - 7	1 253 21 361 11 17	508 69 1 138 - 7	594 17 308 - 28	1 082 16 567 10 7	63 100 329 52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	169 606 1 335 1 116 2.2	58 453 771 428 2.0	165 724 736 377 1.7	36 139 50 34 1.4	136 795 658 205 1.6	77 500 743 343 1.9	70 795 572 285 1.7	324 409 214 2.0	68 617 795 202 1.7	29 228 521 342 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-ecopied housing units 1980 to Moorth 1990 1985 to Moorth 1990 1985 to 1980 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1989 to Moorth 1990 1989 to Moorth 1990 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979	2 861 183 857 514 716 611 345 164 86 57 21	1 329 59 287 215 284 484 381 178 146 26 22	1 111 125 139 119 231 497 891 481 298 82 24	140 7 13 12 34 74 119 51 36 21	682 34 124 101 99 324 1 112 646 360 44 35 27	1 187 45 227 184 255 476 476 257 177 42	572 58 122 94 162 136 1 150 654 365 87 18	597 50 121 113 135 178 350 205 76 19 39	887 68 1116 131 132 440 795 450 265 19 41 20	986 71 324 137 238 216 138 35 63 16 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete jumping facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available	86 725 693 3 15	73 289 268 - 7 19	79 455 387 12 100	25 76 59 - 17	79 367 299 11 -	23 460 421 - 46	19 188 70 - - 70	55 185 154 - 6 -	57 405 333 - - 52	246 216
Complete plumbing focilities	3 208 3 113 95 18 18	1 710 1 690 20 - -	1 975 1 952 23 27 27	259 253 6 - - -	1 767 1 751 16 27 27	1 663 1 650 13 	1 722 1 722 - - -	947 940 7 - -	1 682 1 682 - - -	1 11 1 10 1
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 173 25 762 340 269 71	37 145 19 534 137 41 96	36 889 16 398 443 104 339	38 593 12 805 66 9 57	30 262 11 707 723 103 620	51 194 18 826 117 30 87	43 111 25 178 395 59 336	43 099 17 918 91 20 71	31 948 18 296 352 55 297	38 500 25 32: 8: 60 2:

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	N	arthport city, Tu	uscaloosa County			Ti	uscaloosa city, Tu	scaloosa Caunty		
Area	Tract 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Tract 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 520	716	1 017	743	1 851	212	134	3 060	259	1 794
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Mach 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1977 1960 to 1964 1990 to 1995 1990 to 1995 1990 to 1999	35 596 393 785 431 131 87 62	23 121 102 260 146 28 12 24	28 114 39 250 284 169 107 26	36 92 32 95 175 147 50	77 9 74 279 310 664 302 136	- - 176 22 7 - 7	20 - 10 40 40 14	65 416 202 577 379 352 269 800	6 - - 9 39 81 57 67	230 477 286 284 386 87
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	57 232 469 1 257 393 112	10 16 160 437 77 16	61 387 460 95 14	132 304 270 37	280 563 791 185 32	37 175 - - - -	7 90 37 - - -	55 1 245 977 458 187 138	18 35 93 95 12 6	22 363 817 482 91
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Camplete kitchen facilities	2 520 2 473 2 077 - -	706 693 521 10 10	1 017 1 001 980 - -	743 743 716 - -	1 851 1 851 1 825 15 - 15	212 212 212 - - -	134 134 134 - -	3 030 3 060 3 060 11 -	259 259 259 - -	1 790 1 794 1 765 27 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	1 754 21 695 5 34	488 20 181 - 27	653 8 356 - -	492 7 238 - 6 -	1 318 5 528 - -	51 161 - -	34 100 - - -	1 271 29 1 730 19 -	225 34 - -	1 028 759
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	79 543 1 199 699 2.1	244 315 157 2.0	104 367 343 203 1.7	116 304 245 78 1.4	152 633 715 351 1.7	107 105 - - .5	13 94 20 7 1.2	285 1 427 863 485 1.6	36 139 50 34 1.4	136 799 658 200 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 613 105 454 271 504 279 907 533 312 42 14 6	602 70 164 129 140 99 114 57 32 	712 94 158 59 150 251 305 131 107 31 11 25	279 6 38 37 45 153 464 206 156 42 35	1 035 114 132 119 195 475 816 426 284 76 24	4 - - 4 - 208 74 53 22 59	7 -7 - - 127 70 43 14 -	600 91 102 173 65 169 2 460 1 700 663 68 18	140 7 13 12 34 74 119 51 36 21 11	682 34 124 101 95 324 1 112 646 366 44
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over	23 369 268 — 71 2 520 2 512 8 —	15 126 103 10 - - 706 674 32 10	42 282 235 - 66 1 017 1 011 6 - -	40 240 114 - 98 743 731 12 - -	62 392 339 - 93 1 836 1 818 18 15	167 4 - 91 212 212 - -	17 - - - - 134 128 6 - -	116 364 238 - 11 98 3 049 3 049 - 11	25 76 59 - 17 259 253 6 - -	79 363 299 11 89 1 763 1 753 1 753 1 753 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Mace household locate in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	55 390 24 377 276 84 192	37 418 16 425 63 13 50	30 477 22 415 102 48 54	38 611 16 550 243 32 211	37 633 16 197 427 104 323	5 591 9 170 108 4 104	51 278 10 538 93 - 93	49 686 13 983 1 539 67 1 472	38 593 12 805 66 9 57	30 262 11 707 723 103 620

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tusc	aloosa city, Tusco	oloosa County—C	on.			Remainder of Tu	iscaloasa Caunty		
Area	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Tract 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 646	1 570	613	1 629	2 394	516	3 221	1 105	334	1 105
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1994 1980 to 1994 1990 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1950 1930 to 1979 1940 to 1949	43 99 386 646 359 97 16	8 70 482 669 260 46 9	36 16 228 239 83	16 180 95 394 476 316 139	103 327 267 618 499 269 140 171	5 66 22 81 92 129 39 82	126 485 489 983 458 311 133 236	8 64 74 169 349 290 120 31	8 102 27 26 61 77 33	13 179 193 273 226 132 46 43
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	109 412 744 277 104	21 369 595 438 111 36	103 163 295 47 5	12 168 556 833 60	9 77 735 1 342 164 67	28 195 230 63	81 789 1 939 338 74	57 291 634 92 31	- 84 199 25 26	10 235 717 114 29
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 646 1 646 1 284 - -	1 570 1 570 1 367 - -	613 613 604 - -	1 629 1 629 1 593	2 376 1 969 176 48 29 19	516 516 45 - -	3 196 3 045 131 18 12 6	1 105 1 105 165 - -	334 334 147 — —	1 105 1 042 74 7 7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar IP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc All ather fuels No fuel used	1 245 21 361 11 8	468 1 102 - -	346 262 - 5	1 036 16 560 10 7	487 876 708 36 287	393 19 69 7 28	644 1 121 988 15 441 12	914 40 138 - 13	248 17 46 - 23	625 105 316 7 52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
Nane	77 500 735 334 1.9	70 703 528 269 1.7	236 227 150 2.0	68 564 795 202 1.7	101 452 1 008 833 2.2	22 191 179 124 1.8	169 601 1 335 1 116 2.2	46 306 442 311 2.0	- 88 182 64 2.0	29 222 512 342 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-coupled housing units	1 170 45 210 184 255 476 476 257 177 42	463 38 101 78 143 103 1 107 654 336 87 18	332 26 29 80 108 89 281 181 54 19	860 68 116 123 132 421 769 450 251 19 29	2 050 232 480 348 510 480 344 82 106 21 38	412 33 75 76 62 166 104 52 18 -	2 876 183 857 514 716 606 345 164 86 57 21	877 28 186 128 154 381 228 98 111 19	265 24 92 33 27 89 69 24 22 -	967 71 324 137 238 197 138 35 63 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						•				
No telephone in unit	23 451 412 - - 46	8 165 47 - - 70	22 113 93 - -	57 374 314 - - 52	101 512 416 37 9	51 152 145 - - 11	86 720 688 3 15	60 176 168 - 7	33 72 61 - 6	232 208 - - 20
Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	1 646 1 633 13 - -	1 570 1 570 - - -	613 613 - - -	1 629 1 629 	2 346 2 316 30 48 48	516 496 20 - -	3 203 3 108 95 18 18	1 105 1 092 13 - -	334 327 7 - -	1 098 1 085 13 7 7
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	51 746 18 826 117 30 87	46 402 25 272 356 34 322	39 741 19 342 54 12 42	32 478 18 401 340 43 297	32 724 14 171 189 102 87	24 159 20 279 75 53 22	34 199 25 762 340 269 71	33 166 17 956 87 24 63	47 306 12 121 37 8 29	38 969 25 325 77 54 23

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Census Tract or Block Numbering	Dulo based on sali	-	Fuscolooso Count		definitions of test			√A's in Tuscolooso	County	
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscolooso city	Tract 102	Troct 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Tract 104.04	Troct 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	20 100	20 100	2 853	9 173	2 590	1 300	1 656	617	279	295
With a mortage	12 665 878	12 665 878	2 025	5 660 385	1 934 25	851 65	1 233 14	373 62	129 14	145 13 59 30 20 19
Less fine \$300 \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$799 \$400 to \$799 \$100 to \$799 \$100 to \$799 \$100 to \$1,999 \$100 to \$1,999	1 385 1 475	878 1 385	83 188 256	385 622 596	25 157 210	65 121	14 21	48	14 27	59 30
\$500 to \$599	2 031 3 246	2 031 3 246	394	751 1 316	326	194	30 94	67	44 19	20
\$800 to \$999	3 246 2 200 1 119	1 475 2 031 3 246 2 200 1 119	394 534 417	1 017 1	326 533 503 180	91 194 275 78 27	280 270 326	53 67 92 32 12	19	4
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	1 119	1 119	146	701 176	180	27	326 127	_	_	
\$2,000 or more	110	221 110 631	7 635	96 676	696		127 71 911	7 565	451	401
Not mortgaged	7 435	7 435	828	3 513	656	578 449 47 287	423	244	451 150 16 63 59	401 150
\$100 to \$199	578 4 295	578 4 295 2 002	40 454	233 1 920	25 364	47 287	10 153	167	63	107 34
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	2 002	578 4 295 2 002 303 156 101 176	40 454 260 52 22	967 183	25 364 204 46 8	95 20	10 153 120 24 67 49	167 50 12	59 6	
\$400 to \$499	156	156	22	126	8	-	67	8	6	5
Medion (dollors)	101 176	176	187	84 182	185	170	227	167	196	156
Medion (Golors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thm \$20,000. Less thm \$20,000. Less thm \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	4 700					900	140	215	02	140
Less than 20 percent	4 798 1 904	4 798 1 904	525 214	2 149 798	375 164	290 95	33	85	93 47	55
25 to 29 percent	548 515	4 798 1 904 548 515 245 1 470 116	525 214 73 73	2 149 798 245 186	21 79	290 95 53 35 22 75 10 24.2 327 178 58 32	160 33 23 15	52 13	- 6	149 55 19 14 5 56
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	245	245 1 470	7 158	114 1	111	22		7 58	40	5 56
Not computed	114	116 24.0	_	714 92 24.7	_	10	79 10	22.2	19.6	25.2
Medion	24.0 4 344 2 612	4 344 2 612	23.3 588 296 114 113 38 27	1 840 1 145	25.2 378 198	327	45.0 236 83 34 36	176	78	25.2 94 69 21
20 to 24 percent	2 612 636	2 612 636	296 114	1 145 248	198 65	178 58	83 34	106 33 23	52	21
25 to 29 percent	539	636 539 201 356	113	248 157 76 214	65 89 20	32 21	36 18	23 8	13 13	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	201 356	356	27	214	6	21 38	18 65	8	Ξ.	4
Medion	16.0	16.0	19.8	15.0	18.7	15.5	25.1	14.1	17.5	17.4
Medion	4 592 3 135	4 592 3 135	692 400 171 89 32	1 763 1 186	701 359 201 92 49	380 280	285 156 70 15 36	14.1 124 89	17.5 50 44	45 45 - -
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	881	881 363 137 69	171 89	362 123	201 92	65 25 10	70 15	23	6	Ξ.
30 to 34 percent	137	137	32	61 24	49	10	36	7	= =	
Not computed	7 1		=	71		_	-	-		10.2
Median \$50,000 or more	15.6 6 366 5 631	15.6 6 366 5 631	17.7 1 048 944 97	15.3 3 421	19.6 1 136 999 137	15.3 303	19.1 975	15.3 102	11.5 58 58	7 7
\$30,000 of more Less thin 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent	5 631 437 190	6 366 5 631 437 190	944 97	2 985 192	999 137	303	780 71 67	88 7	58	-
25 to 29 percent	190	190	-	192 170	<u> </u>		67		, =	
35 percent or more Not computed	33	68 33	7	50 17	-	-	40 17	7	-	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	12.2	12.2 13 881	12.4 1 847	11.7 9 946	12.6 1 100	11.2 361	13.3 556	13.6 311	10.0- 464	10.0- 233
GROSS RENT		13 881	1 847	9 946	1 100		330	311		233
GROSS RENT 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	186 929	186	88	75 561	29	17	33	28	59 52 68 130 69 56 12	11
\$200 to \$299	2 850 3 494 3 120 1 509	929 2 850 3 494	230 165 399 382 261 184 43	561 2 198 2 623	100 64 220	70 73 64 57	33 21	28 28	68	11 44 19 53 58 41
\$400 to \$499	2 850 3 494 3 120	3 120	382	2 420	211	57	131	106 91	69	53
\$600 to \$749	714 213	714	261 184	2 420 1 102 431	211 199 189 23 9	_	71	18	12	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 to more	213 89	213 89	43	150	23	Ξ	61 40	9		
No cash rent	777	3 120 1 509 714 213 89 777 375	86 400	306 375	56 . 447	71 273	45 131 140 71 61 40 14 522	31 386	7 351	7 449
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent			-30	0,3						
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	5 623	5 623	584	4 412	330	129	157	71	219	107
Less than 20 percent	118	5 623 118 78 305 175	41 26	51 38	7	-	-	12	34	Ī
25 to 29 percent	305 175	305	80	194 119	18 56 20	13	33	=	9	-
35 percent or more	4 202	4 202	80 28 354 55 47.4 405 37	3 530	183	13 10 69	124	48 23	147 13	100
Not computed	4 202 745 50.0+	4 202 745 50.0+	55 47.4	480 50.0+	46 50.0+ 213 11	37.6	50.0+	50.0+	46.2	50.0+
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	3 155 363	3 155 363 537 522 533 1 013 187	405 37	2 131	213 11	140 31 35 11 21 14 28	85 15	94 12	61	50 19 6
20 to 24 percent	537 522	537	49 88	361 350	45 13	35		9 38	8 20	6
30 to 34 percent	533	533	6	416	144	21	6 15 41	_	6 20	7 18
OD percent of more assessment of the contract	1 013	1 013 187	26	416 728 68		28	Ω	35	7	-
Not computed	30.6	30.6 3 121 1 761 801 258	6 199 26 35.9 423 211 129 46 22	31.4 2 224 1 293 592 174	43.2 207 69 68 46	23.6 72	50.0+ 206 44 79 37	28.4 72	29.7 133	27.5 66 37 22 -
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 761	1 761 801	211	1 293	69 68	72 52 20	44 79	72 54 9	66 45	37 22
25 to 29 percent	801 258 85	258	46	174		Ē			22	-
35 percent or more	85 76 140	76	-	50 58 57	18	=	40		-	-
Median		85 76 140 18.9 1 982 1 785 95 18	15 19.8 435 353	18.8	22.3	16.2	23.5 108 99 9	17.7	20.1	18.0 10 10 -
\$35,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 982 1 785	1 982 1 785	435 353	18.8 1 179 1 124	22.3 350 268 48	16.2 20 11	108 99	74 57 9	51 51	10
20 to 24 percent	95 18	95 18	40 8	20 10	48	-	9	9		
25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	-	9	9	-		=	Ξ	-	=	Ξ
Not computed	75 12.9	75 12.9	25 15.0	25 12.1	17	9 12.5	, Ξ		,, -	-
Medion	1 12.9	12.9	15.0	12.1	15.8	12.5	14.7	14.0	11.1	14.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for sp	lit tracts/BNA's	in Tuscaloosa Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Tract 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 109	Tract 116	Troct 119	Troct 123.01	Tract 123.02	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02	Troct 12
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 583	1 140	992	132	593	1 109	505	529	869	69
	925	812	556	70	206	730	442	345	493	49
wm a moragoge ss than \$300	41 78	89 110	63 133	9	44 21 40 36	12 123	56 43 47 72 126 81	23 40	64 91 106	2 4 3 8 13 12 4
00 to \$499	106	135 121	133 72 115	16 19	40	42	47	62	106	3
00 to \$799	209 355	181	115 118	19 7	36 41	42 71 242 156 73	126	40 62 37 67 86 19	91 99 36	13
00 to \$799	355 116 20	127 49	48	_	41 16 8	156	81	86	36	12
,000 to \$1,499	20	49	7	13	8	73	17	19 11	6	4
1,000 or mare	Ξ.	=	_	_	Ξ		_	_	=	
	609	560 328	512	529	493	723 379	606	644 184	475	69 19 2 13 3
Not mortgaged	658 71	328	436 44 196 157	62	387 34	27	63		475 376 38 255 76 7	2
00 to \$199	362	220	196	33	34 197	27 221 131	56 7	79 76 6	255	13
300 to \$399	194 22	81 15	15/	16	124 32	131		/6	76	3
100 to \$499	-	6	19 10	7	-	-	-	_	-	
500 or moreedian (dollors)	177	166	10 183	169	181	176	138	16 208	153	17
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF		100		107	101	170	130			
ss than \$20,000	480 180	208	259	47 18	244	215	85	119 50	301	15
ss than \$20,000	180 38	81	259 118 36		124 40	67 30	16	50	301 111 37	15 7 1 2 1 3
25 to 29 percent	62	18	16	13	40	16	12	14 17 5	46	
30 ta 34 percent	15	13	10	_		11	_	5	46 30 77	
Not computed	185	59 17	60 19	16	80	16 11 74 17 25.6	57	33		
Median	26.8	81 20 18 13 59 17 23.6 316	16 10 60 19 20.3 235 158 56 6	27.1	19.8 107	25.6	50.0+	23.4 143 69 26 19	25.3	21
Median	258	316	235	43 36	107	225 156 9	133	143	231 152	21 1 1
20 to 24 percent	147 60 36	208 33 45 16 14	56		61 16	9	62 31	26	40	
	36	45		7	7	16	8	19	40 15 7 17	
30 to 34 percent	11	16	15	=	15 8	7 37	32	16 13	17	
Not computed	_			_					_	
Median	17.4 439	14.8 333 244 47 35	14.4 239	10.0- 18	18.7 110	13.4 197	20.7 99	20.5 122 55 37	13.4	17 1.
Less than 20 percent	356	244	212	11	94	94	69	55	191 170	
0 ta 24 percent	356 51 29	47	27	ii 7	8	94 59 31	69 19	37	9 5	
30 to 34 percent		35 7			8	13	11	19	3	
35 percent or mare	3	<u>-</u>	_	_	=	-	_	11	-	
Not computed	15.4	142	12.9	10.0	100	20 4	17.4	20.8	7 12.9	19
	406	14.2 283		18.0 24	10.0- 132	20.4 472	188	145	146 146	19 15 16
Less thon 20 percent	389	269	252	24	132	414	162	126	146	19
25 to 29 percent	9	6	7			47 11	15 11	9	_	
25 to 29 percent		_	-	-	-	-		10	-	
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	_			
Medion	12.3 305	12.5 381	10.0- 885	10.7 119	10.0- 1 112	10.1 476	12.1 1 150	13.1	10.0-	16
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	305	381	885	119	1 112	476	1 150	339	795	1
ROSS RENT	6						27	_	_	
ss than \$100	15	6	33	3	79	16	111	19	33 55 297	
100 to \$299	35	104 149 56 18 5	294 254	72 24	214 412 313	86 117	13 362	19 75 65 148 22	55	
00 to \$499	68 56	149	254 188		412	145	362 475	148	206	
000 to \$399	35 68 56 37 24	18	188 54 23	9	36	42 22	475 96	22	206 175 9	
500 to \$749	24	5	23		8 19	22 16	21	-	9	
	_	Ξ	= =	-	_	_	_	Ξ.	=	
cosh rentedion (dallars)	64	43 348	33 337	_11	31	32	45 406	10 404	20 401	3
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	396	348	337	271	361	402	406	404	401	3
A DEDCENTACE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1000										
ss than \$10,000. Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	67	108	386	42	626 7	114	353 36 17	89	275	
Less than 20 percent	6	-	-	-	7	-	36	-	12	
25 to 29 percent			17	=	17		17	Ξ	9	
30 to 34 percent	.=	-	15	39	Q	_	15 202	.7	_	
Not computed	38	65	322	39 3	560	69 45	202	89	232	
Not computed Median	23 45.9	65 43 50.0+ 113	15 322 32 50.0+ 215	50.0+	33 50.0+ 289	50.0+	202 66 50.0+ 158 14 25 44 27 42	50.0+	50.0+	50.
0,000 to \$19,999	68	113	215	50.0+ 55	289	50.0+ 178 27 10 26 70 45	158	90	229	
20 to 24 percent	28	19 21 23 23 27	36	17	81	10	25		12 33 27 33	
25 to 29 percent	0	23	78	13	18	26	44	7	27	
35 percent or more	19 12	23	35	10 15	61 115	70	27	45 38	33	
23 to 27 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median 0 000 to \$32,999	_		78 35 56 10		5 32.8		42	_	20	
Medion	28.3	28.6	29.3	29.0	32.8	31.9	29.2	34.2	104 20 34.9 177 91	17
	82 30	63	176	17 14	116 87 9	145	207	126 73	91	
Less thon 20 percent	30 27	28.6 93 63 19	29.3 176 138 26	_	9	145 50 51 36	29.2 361 207 125 22	73 31	62 24	17
Less thon 20 percent		11	-	Ξ	14	36 8	22	12	24	
Less thon 20 percent	_					8		_	Ξ	
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	7	_						
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 25		7 5	3	6		7	10	10.0	
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed. Median	- - 25 19.7	17.7 67	17.6	12.5	17.1 81	22.2	19 1	10 17.9	19.8 114	21
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 33 percent or more Not computed Median Median S000 or more	- - 25	17.7 67 67	5 17.6 108 93	12.5 5	17.1 81 74	22.2 39 39		10 17.9 34 34	19.8 114 114	21
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed. Median	- - 25 19.7	17.7 67 67	17.6	12.5 5 - -	17.1 81 74	-	19.1 278 268	10 17.9 34 34 -	114	21
Less than 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Medicin 5,000 or more Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent	- - 25 19.7	17.7 67 67 -	5 17.6 108 93	12.5 5 - -	17.1 81 74 -	22.2 39 39 -	19 1	10 17.9 34 34 - -	114	21
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- - 25 19.7	17.7 67 67 - -	5 17.6 108 93	12.5	17.1 81 74 - - -	-	19.1 278 268	10 17.9 34 34 - - -	114 114 - -	21

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	N	lorthport city, Tu	scaloosa County			ı	uscoloosa city, Tu	scoloasa County		
Area	Troct 102 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Tract 109 (pt.)	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 114	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 478	370	617	279	954	-	7	508	132	593
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 195	250	373	129	527	_	7	245	70 9	206
With a mortgageess than \$300	7 57	56	62	14 27	54 123	-	7	22	9	44 21 40 36
400 ta \$499	151	8	62 48 53 67 92 32 12	44	62	-	=	8	16 19	40
500 ta \$599600 ta \$799	219 333	60 74	67 92	44 19 19	115 118		_	89	19	3 4 1
800 to \$999	313 115	42 10	32	6	48	-	-	8 97	13	1
ess finn \$300 300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$799 800 to \$799 1,000 to \$1,009 1,000 to \$1,009	: ''-	-	-	=	7	Ξ	=	21	-	
2,000 or mare	710	603 120	7 565	451	529		275	972	529	49
Not mortgaged	283	120	565 244	150 16	427	=		263	62	38 3 19 12 3
100 ta \$199 200 ta \$299	140	84 17	7 167 50 12	63 59	44 187 157 19 10	Ξ	Ξ.	137 92 17 8	6 33 16	19
300 ta \$399 400 to \$499	103	17	50 12	59	157	Ξ		92 17	7	3
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	. 8		8	6	10		-	8	7	
Aedian (dollars)	197	178	167	196	185	-	-	193	169	18
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										0.4
ess than \$20,000	. 165 . 55 . 21	36 18	215 85	93 47	249 118	Ξ		154 60 9	47 18	24 12
Less than 20 percent	21 44	10	85 52	- 6	118 36 16	-	-	9	13	4
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or more	44	_	13		_	=	Ξ.	17 16 43 9	_	
Nar computed	45	8 -	58	40	60 19		-	43 9	16	8
Median		22.5 134 65 34 25	22.2 176	19.6 78	19.5 225	-	-	26.0 56	27.1	19
Less than 20 percent	64	65	106	52	158		-	39	43 36	19. 10 6
Less than 20 percent	176 64 47 52	34 25	106 33 23	_	158 46 6		Ξ	17	7	
	7 6	10	8	13 13	15	- :	-	-	-	1
35 percent or mare	. -	Ξ.	6	_		-				
Median	22.6	20.3 91 57	14.1 124 89 23	17.5 50	13.9 221		Ξ	14.0 57 29 22	10.0- 18	18 1
Median	370 170 119 54 27	57	89	44	221 194		-	29	11 7	9
25 to 29 percent	54	16 18		6	27	_	Ξ.	-	<u>-</u>	
			5		_			- 6	Ξ	
	20-	14.2	15 2	11.5	140	=	-	_	18.0	10.0
Median 50,000 or more	20.6 767 677	14.3 109	15.3 102	11.5 58 58	14.0 259	Ξ.	7	14.6 241	18.0 24 24	13
Less than 20 percent	. 677	109	88	58	252		7	208 7	24	13
20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	-	7	-	-	26		
35 percent ar moreNot computed	: -	-	7	=	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=	
Medion	13.1	10.0- 114	13.6	10.0-	10.0- 810	=	10.0-	12.5	10.7	10.0
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	. 907	114	305	464	810	208	127	2 460	119	1 11
SKUSS KENT ses thon \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	. 29	_	-	59 52	6	31 87	_	11	-	
i100 to \$199	29 69 51 152 211 186 154 23	48 12	28 28 106 91	52 48	33 273	87 58	7 27 56 10	144 941	3 72	2
300 to \$399	152	- 11	106	68 130 69	233	58 32	56	941 525	72 24	4
500 to \$599	186	ii	_	56	273 233 172 54 16	Ξ	_	277 271	9	3
600 to \$749	. 154		18	12 11	16	= =	10	163 29		
100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$299 300 to \$299 500 to \$599 500 to \$599 500 to \$599 500 to \$749 750 to \$999 1,000 or more 1,000 or more 1,000 cosh rent	9 23	23	25	<u> </u>	-	-	17	271 163 29 40 59 312	11	
Aedian (dollars)	. 461	173	386	351	23 337	159	361	312	271	3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000										
ess than \$10,000	231	36	65	219	364	155	93	1 614	42	6:
		-	-	34 8	_	Я			-	
20 to 24 percent	18 25	13	=	9	17	21 76	-	45	-	
30 to 34 percent	20 148 13	11 12	48 17	147	15 300 32	14 36	49 44	53 1 334 182	39	5
	- 13 50.0+	12 29.6	17 50.0+	13 46.2	32 50.0+	28.2	44 50.0+	182 50.0+	50.0 +	50.0
Medion	200	36 14	94	61	50.0+ 190	31 7	50.01	50.0+ 415	50.0+ 55	2
20 to 24 percent	32		12	- 8	36	_		65	17	
25 to 29 percent		11	38	20	69 35	16 8		51 38	13 10 15	
35 percent or more Not computed	. 1 144		35	20	35 50	ž	-	68 65 51 38 170 23		1
	44.8	11 14.5 42 22 20	28.4	29.7	29.3 165 127	27.7	Ξ.	31.6 305	29.0 17	32
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	176	42 22	72 54 9	133 66	165 127	14 14	34 34	305 213	17 14	Ĩ
	69 55 46	20	9	45	26	Ξ.	-	213 54 9	-	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	- 46	Ξ	=	22	-		Ξ	12 11	=	
Not computed	-		9		7 5	-	-	6	3	
Median	21.5	14.6	17.7	20.1	17.6 91	12.5	15.7	16.9 126	12.5	17
Less than 20 percent	235	-	74 57 9	51	83	8 8		115 115	-	
20 to 24 percent	- 31 - 8		9		-	:		11		
25 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Nat camputed	17		8		8		-		5	
Medion	_ l 16.1	-	14.0	11.1	12.2	12.5	-	1D.0	-	10

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tusa	colooso city, Tusco	olooso County—C	on.		1	Remoinder of Tu	iscoloosa County		
Area	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Troct 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 092	444	301	842	930	293	1 578	720	228	671
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	721	421	202	485	601	143	925	502	143	491 23
less than \$300	1 12	421 56	23 33	56	65	11	41 78	82 80	7	23 45
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	123 33 71	43 47	40	106	65 83	30	106	91 98	22 17	45 32 80 132 129 45
500 to \$599	71 242	65 118	20	91	134	59 30 20 19	209	98 121	33	133
600 to \$799	156	81 11	40 20 34 33 19	91 106 91 99 36 6	134 201 36 17	4	106 209 355 116 20	30	33 53	12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	156 73 11	11	19	6	17	Ξ	20		11	4
\$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	_	=	_					-		
Wedion (dollors)	726 371	600 23	536 99	482 357	561 329	404 150	609 653 71 362 194 17	498 218	786 85 7 54 16	69 18 2 12 3
Less than \$100	27 213	_	_	357 38 236	329 38	107	71	6 157 49	.7	12
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	131	23	25 60	76 7	203 78 10	34	194	49	16	3
3000 to \$399	-	Ξ	6	7	10	5	17	6	_	
		_	8	_	_	-	9		. 8	17
Aedion (dollors)	176	136	241	154	164	156	176	160	151	17
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						1.0	475	144	50	14
Less thon \$20,000	198 59 30	60	60 7	281 111	254 77	147 55	475 175	146 62 9	59 43	6
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	30	-	14 9	17	77 53 25 22 67	55 19 14	38 62 15	9	8	14 6 1 2 1 3
30 to 34 percent	l ii	12	5	46 30 77	22	5 54	15	18 7	-	į.
35 percent or more	16 11 65 17	48	25		67	54	185	45 5 24.7	8 -	3
Median		50.0+	30.0	26.4 224	24.2	24.9	27.0	24.7	13.8	21.
30 000 to \$34 999	25.5 225 156	119	70	224	10 24.2 193 113 24	94 69 21	258 147	255 171	73 29	10
Less thon 20 percent	9	48 31	40 17 5	145	24	21	60 36	27	9	3
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	16	8	5 8	15	11	Ξ	36	255 171 27 45 12	8	21. 18 10 3 3
35 percent or more	7 37	32	-	7 17	38	4	11		8 13	
Modion	13.4	21 9	14.2	13 9	13.8	17.4	17.4 439	14.3	24.2	16.
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	197	21.9 99	65	13.9 191 170	13.8 289 223	45	439	201 162 22 17	57 20	14
20 to 24 percent	94	69 19 11	65 35 30	Q ·	223 49	45	356 51 29	22	7 19	4
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	13.4 197 94 59 31	ii		5	7			17		16. 14 7 4 1
35 percent or moreNot computed	13	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	10	Ξ	3		11	
Not computed	20.4	17.4	18.2	7 12.9	15 4	10.2	15.4	12.6	25.4	19.
Medion \$50,000 or more	20.4 472 414	166 146	106 87	146 146	15.4 194 194	7	406	12.6 118 118	39 39	19. 19 16 2
550,000 or more	414	146	_	146	194	7	389	_	_	2
25 to 29 percent	47 11	9	9	=	-	-	8	-	-	
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	1 -	Ξ	10	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_	Ξ.	
Not computed				-	,, ,		122	10.1	16.4	16
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.1 476	12.2 1 107	10.9 281	10.0- 769	11.6 247	10.0- 104	12.3 305	228	58	16 12
Specified renter-occupied housing units					17		,		_	
Less than \$100	16	27 111	19	21		11	15	Ξ.	Ξ.	1
200 to \$299	86	13	49 58	55 297	22 61 53 46	11 44 12 19 5	35 68	80 71	26	
5400 to \$499	145	351 457	133	192	46	19	56	26	7 15	3
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	86 117 145 42 22 16	96	12	192 175 9	_	5 6	15 35 68 56 37 24	26 18 5	10	1 2 3 1
\$/50 to \$999	16	21	=		Ξ	ž	-	-	-	1
\$1,000 or more	32	31	10	20	48	7	64 396	28 328	Ξ	
Medion (dollars)	402	406	407	401	299	293	396	328	311	34
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
		328	62	263	93	22	67	63	27	1
Less thon 20 percent		36 17	=	Ξ			6	_	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent] =	17	Ξ	9	=	7	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	69	15 191	62	232	10 58 25	7 15	38	35 28	27	1
Not computed	15	52	-	22	25	_	38 23 45.9 68	28		60.0
Medion	50.0+	52 50.0+ 158	50.0+ 66	50.0+ 229	39.8 104 17	48.0 30	45.9 68	50.0+ 92 13 21	50.0+ 24	50.0
Less thon 20 percent	27			12	17	30 19 6	28	13		
	50.0+ 178 27 10 26 70 45	25 44 27 42	Ξ	33 27	35	-	9	23	7	
30 to 34 percent	70	27	45 21	33	21	5	9 19 12	23 23 12	17	
35 percent or more Not computed	45	6		22 50.0+ 229 12 33 27 33 104 20	21 14 17	_		_	-	17
	31.9 145 50 51 36	29.2 361 207	33.7 126 73 31	34.9 163 91 62 10	23.8 30 30	18.9 46	28.3 82	27.6 47	38.6	17 3 1
20,000 to \$34,999	50	207	73	91	30	46 30 9	30 27	47 21		
	51	125 22	31	62 10	Ξ	9	27	15 11	=	
30 to 34 percent	. 8	-	12	-	=	-	-	=	-	
Not computed	: I	7	10		_	7	25 19.7	_	=	
Medion	22.2 39 39	19.1	17.9 27 27	19.4 114 114	16.4 20 11	15.6	19.7	20.8	7	21
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	39	260 250	27	114	11	6	88 72	26 26	7	
20 to 24 percent	-	10	-	-	Ē.	-	-	-		
30 to 34 percent		-	_	=		-	-	-	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed		-	-		-	-	16			
Medion	10.0-	12.0	11.4	13.6	12.5	12.5	16 15.3	10.4	10.0-	17.

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tuscoloosa Count	,		Totals 1	or split trocts/8N	IA's in Tuscolooso	County	
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Northport city	Tuscolooso city	Troct 102	Troct 103	Troct 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04	Troct 105
Occupied housing units	12 600	12 600	1 288	8 972	298	445	260	240	542	419
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990. 995 to 1988. 980 to 1984. 970 to 1979. 960 to 1965. 950 to 1965. 950 to 1959. 940 to 1949.	537 781 3 572 3 138 2 497 1 258	92 537 781 3 572 3 138 2 497 1 258 725	8 155 160 338 224 195 73 135	54 220 453 2 430 2 423 2 026 940 426	8 51 12 108 55 54 - 10	69 72 157 49 45 7	73 36 54 97 -	31 46 123 20 20	26 39 56 91 149 73 108	32 32 62 130 76 69
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	3 882 5 014 1 126	180 2 189 3 882 5 014 1 126 209	8 180 411 497 167 25	167 1 777 2 793 3 402 708 125	86 24 88 88 12	10 97 282 56	98 149 13	46 127 52 15	8 66 163 237 43 25	539 136 182 52 5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kirchen focilities . Source of woter, public system or private company bewage disposol, public sewer cocking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	. 10 741	12 461 12 331 10 741 206 130 76	1 288 1 280 1 252 16 10 6	8 891 8 946 8 676 53 35 18	298 252 179 21 10	425 396 246 39 31 8	260 260 234 - -	240 240 240 - - -	542 542 542 6 - 6	413 415 223 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Sortied, took, or LP gos Electricity viel oil, kerosene, etc All other fuels No fuel used	7 148 660 4 345 8 423 16	7 148 660 4 345 8 423 16	759 19 468 - 42	5 380 136 3 390 5 61	97 59 113 - 29	150 118 96 - 81	147 13 100 - -	78 - 145 - 17	419 116 7 	340 11 55 3 10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None 3 or more	3 151 4 792 2 947 1 710 1 1.3	3 151 4 792 2 947 1 710 1.3	374 442 267 205 1.3	2 293 3 673 1 993 1 013 1.2	40 63 74 121 2.1	59 164 104 118 1.6	27 96 104 33 1.6	77 75 57 31 1.2	230 150 96 66 1.0	96 153 115 55 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 to March 1990 to 1985 to 1978 1990 to 1985 to 1978 1980 to 1984 1980 to 1984 1990 to 1979 1990 or eorlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to March 1990 1988 1988 1988 1990 to 1984 1990 to 1994 1970 to 1979 1979 or eorlier 1979 1	5 953 341 1 010 809 1 732 2 061 6 647 2 254 2 511 976 529	5 953 341 1 010 809 1 732 2 061 6 647 2 294 2 511 976 529 337	566 43 104 48 138 233 722 213 328 86 65 30	3 664 249 564 588 1 101 1 162 5 308 1 917 2 041 730 370 250	204 8 18 	296 20 74 25 98 79 149 48 71 22 8	166 25 64 64 13 94 23 61	38 7 24 - 7 - 202 44 97 32 29	288 8 25 23 42 190 254 84 82 32 26 30	293 4 36 31 73 149 126 32 55 25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 810 1 772 63 170 1 154	1 466 2 810 1 772 63 170 1 154	135 275 184 - 19 111 1 272	1 085 1 911 1 078 20 113 856 8 919	19 50 50 - - - 277	33 108 84 - - 34 406	16 23 13 - - - 260	39 13 - - 13 240	50 184 140 - 19 84 536	33 114 89 - 3 38 419
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing foolities. 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	. 11 302 1 092 206 188	12 394 11 302 1 092 206 188 18	1 272 1 177 95 16 16	8 919 8 179 740 53 47 6	277 265 12 21 21	406 366 40 39 39	260 232 28 - - -	240 215 25 - -	510 26 6 6	419 395 24
Meon household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units enter-occupied housing units	12 787	24 628 12 787 4 730 1 223 3 507	26 199 11 750 574 124 450	25 471 12 812 3 409 684 2 725	35 227 19 990 33 10 23	21 287 8 985 196 90 106	28 441 29 219 60 28 32	29 082 12 815 126 7 119	19 334 9 382 266 77 189	17 389 14 052 141 98 45

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/BNA's in	Tuscolooso Cour	ity—Con.			
Area	Troct 107	Troct 108.01	Troct 109	Troct 116	Troct 117.02	Troct 118	Troct 119	Troct 123.01	Troct 123.02	Troct 124.01
Occupied housing units	377	247	617	625	1 509	1 272	940	319	516	737
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morth 1990 1989 to Morth 1990 1980 to Morth 1990 1980 to Morth 1994 1980 to Morth 1994 1990 to 1995 1990 to 1995 1990 to 1995 1990 to 1999 1990 to 1999 1990 to 1999	24 10 26 115 68 31 56 47	14 	- 42 130 121 184 115 25	12 15 13 56 129 130 140 130	45 31 528 658 168 50 29	- 5 - 180 421 348 199 119	14 -48 188 191 282 199 18	7 19 150 101 42 -	16 - 108 276 63 29 - 24	12 66 81 357 162 47 12
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	46 159 158 14	75 63 60 43 6	23 186 141 192 68 7	7 76 188 284 44 26	136 337 808 174 50	6 212 429 527 98	18 293 418 183 28	22 160 97 31 9	91 184 192 38 11	32 216 354 114 21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									***	707
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	366 350 74 11	241 247 188 6 6	617 617 539 11 11	620 625 588 - - -	1 503 1 493 1 397 6 - 6	1 262 1 272 1 272 12 - 12	940 940 911 11 11	311 319 284 - -	509 509 425 19 19	737 715 660 12 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos Bothled, tonk, or LP gos	153 53 - 116 11	74 10 158 - - 5	359 20 238 - -	496 19 100 - 10	857 67 564 - 21	1 041 37 177 - 17	639 10 291 - -	106 - 213 - -	184 16 275 - 41	502 12 218 5 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	115 113 111 38 1.2	84 108 43 12 .9	171 224 162 60 1.2	139 266 132 88 1.3	261 550 437 261 1.5	470 458 239 105 1.0	305 474 131 30 .9	54 133 88 44 1.7	7 219 176 114 1.9	89 181 232 235 1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	297 24 42 11 111 109 80 10 20 14 6 30	49 - 12 22 - 15 198 64 58 51 25	269 13 33 62 86 75 348 132 162 49	362 35 63 47 114 103 263 85 79 58	923 14 100 185 375 249 586 176 190 110 97	644 56 35 58 143 352 628 199 205 104 54 66	177 15 38 34 10 80 763 309 247 123 76	24 22 23 43 230 38 151 27	245 43 36 24 66 76 271 93 131 47	443 7 182 110 137 7 294 71 92 80 46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No verkice ovalable Locking forcilities LoO or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room	48 178 119 11 26 73 366 314 52	83 22 15 6 6 13 241 193 48	81 105 69 11 - 48 606 558 48	43 173 128 6 81 625 575 50	141 361 226 6 23 116 1 503 1 339 164	199 465 305 8 3 209 1 260 1 156 104	181 212 51 - 51 104 929 826 103	28 - - - - 319 257 62	10 78 60 7 - - 497 484 13	92 37 26 - 11 725 614 111
Locking complete plumbing focilities	52 11 11	48 6 6	48 11 11	=	6	12	ij	Ξ	7 12	12 12 -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	20 914 11 281 117 76 41	23 754 9 067 154 6 148	20 618 10 934 220 55 165	22 854 18 418 135 69 66	24 473 11 131 521 153 368	17 980 12 183 513 205 308	18 867 9 976 543 49 494	52 414 17 012 73 - 73	34 219 21 730 86 41 45	35 932 17 119 165 29 136

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text!

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split trac Tuscaloosa Coun	ts/BNA's in tyCon.		Northport city, Tus	caloosa County		Tuscoloos	a city, Tuscalooso Co	ounty
Area	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Tract 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Tract 112
Occupied housing units	640	447	215	223	240	542	576	13	120
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990. 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1974 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	11 65 327 123 71 43	- 34 44 211 92 16 29 21	8 51 12 82 26 26 -	47 63 64 32 - 17	31 46 123 20 20	26 39 56 91 149 73 108	- 42 121 121 177 90 25	13 - - - - -	57 43 15
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	11 125 318 186 - -	- 10 40 296 92 9	58 24 60 73	10 68 109 36	- 46 127 52 15	8 66 163 237 43 25	23 186 116 183 61 7	13 - - - -	7 65 30 18 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kirchen focilities	640 614 625 - -	435 430 127 20 12 8	215 207 179 10 10	223 223 223 - - -	240 240 240 - - -	542 542 542 6 - 6	576 576 539 - - -	13 13 13 - -	120 120 111 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Uhliny gos	122 518 - - -	290 54 84 - 19	80 19 98 - 18	127 - 96 	78 145 17	419 116 7	332 20 224 - - -	- 13 - -	40 - 80 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	158 328 143 11 1.0	32 111 171 133 2.0	12 63 57 83 2.1	39 115 57 12 1.2	77 75 57 31 1.2	230 150 96 66 1.0	160 224 139 53 1.2	7 6 - .5	73 47 - - .4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-scopied housing units	70 41 15 7 7 7 - 570 334 196 29 - 11	383 16 98 77 124 68 64 7 21 24 3	132 8 18 - 63 43 83 37 46 - -	82 20 37 25 - 141 48 71 22	38 7 24 - 7 - 202 44 97 32 29	288 8 255 23 42 190 254 82 32 26 30	228 13 33 48 70 64 348 132 162 49	- - - - 13 6 7 - -	120 17 66 25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Ower-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities. No telephone in unit No vehicle avoiloble Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	119 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12 91 71 8 - 16 427 417 10	8 21 21 - - 205 193 12 10	22 34 10 - - 14 223 204 19	39 13 - 13 240 215 25	50 184 140 - 19 84 536 510 26	81 94 58 - 37 576 542	- 13 - - - 7 13 13	21 14 120 91 29
1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	=	20 20	10	= =====================================	=	6	=	Ξ	
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 259 13 911 232 - 232	31 607 18 546 84 56 28	41 433 22 048 22 10 12	24 543 9 087 128 30 98	29 082 12 815 126 7 119	19 334 9 382 266 77 189	20 393 10 934 209 44 165	6 468 7 7	9 192 87 87

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscalooso	city, Tuscoloosa Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Troct 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Troct 119 (pt.)	Troct 123.01 (pt.)	Troct 123.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	365	616	1 181	1 359	1 272	940	319	413	533
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1977 1970 to 1977 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or enries	25 10 88 118 90 34	12 15 13 56 120 130 140 130	6 - 159 255 572 108 81	20 23 465 615 163 50 23	- 5 - 180 421 348 199 119	14 - 48 188 191 282 199	- 7 19 150 101 42 - -	16 -9 98 259 28 - -	6 58 52 249 135 26 7
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	13 247 78 27 - -	7 76 188 275 44 26	15 175 345 537 81 28	4 125 319 687 174 50	6 212 429 527 98	18 293 418 183 28	22 160 97 31 9	69 159 157 28	27 143 268 95
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					1 0/0	040	211	413	522
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	365 365 365 - - -	611 616 579 - -	1 181 1 181 1 156 - -	1 353 1 359 1 334 6 -	1 262 1 272 1 272 12 - 12	940 940 911 11 11	311 319 284 - - -	413 397 - -	533 533 512 6 6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas. Bottled, tank, ar LP gas. Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. All ather fuels. Na fuel used.	101 264 - -	487 19 100 - 10	890 284 7	823 41 480 - 15	1 041 37 177 - 17	639 10 291 - - -	106 - 213 - - -	117 9 275 - 12	371 157 5 -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	76 187 82 20 1.1	139 266 132 79 1.3	476 457 135 113 1.0	227 503 399 230 1.5	470 458 239 105 1.0	305 474 131 30 .9	54 133 88 44 1.7	7 178 159 69 1.8	24 146 181 182 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morti 1970 1985 to 898 1988 to 1988 1970 to 1979 1970 to 1979 1989 to 1940 or series Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1970 1985 to 1988 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998 1998 10 1998	26 	353 355 54 47 114 103 263 85 79 58 41	500 - 59 58 113 270 681 148 235 89 62 147	795 6 62 164 340 223 564 165 184 105 97	544 56 355 58 143 352 628 199 205 104 54	177 15 38 34 10 80 763 309 247 123 76	24 22 43 230 38 151 27	159 43 36 14 66 - 254 93 124 37 -	366 7 144 100 108 7 167 50 81 30 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
Na telephone in unit	13 21 9 - - 21	43 173 128 - 6 81	110 461 237 - 33 260	132 347 217 6 14	199 465 305 8 3 209	181 212 51 - 51 104	28 - - - - -	38 20 	46 32 26 - - 6
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	365 333 32 -	616 575 41 - -	1 181 1 107 74 - -	1 353 1 218 135 6 - 6	1 260 1 156 104 12 12	929 826 103 11 11	319 257 62 - -	413 400 13 - -	527 472 55 6 6
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	8 408 11 351 177 9 168	22 953 18 418 135 69 66	21 350 8 444 623 107 516	25 380 11 035 460 103 357	17 980 12 183 513 205 308	18 867 9 976 543 49 494	52 414 17 012 73 - 73	40 248 21 932 68 23 45	34 154 18 633 90 29 61

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city County-	/, Tuscaloosa —Con.			Remoin	ler of Tuscaloosa (ounty		
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Troct 124.01 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.
Occupied housing units	590	143	222	394	377	144	150	204	304
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1999 to Murch 1990 1995 to 1998 1995 to 1998 1990 to 1994 1970 to 1979 1900 to 1919	11 65 277 123 71 43	34 13 54 42 - -	22 9 93 17 45 7 29	24 26 57 124 76 69 18	24 10 26 115 68 31 56 47	5 	25 8 63 43 5 -	6 8 29 108 27 21 5	3 15 5 1 2 2
BEDROOMS									
lo bedroom	11 119 274 186 -	10 12 88 33	- 29 173 20	5 31 136 176 46	46 159 158 14	30 50 32 26 6	11 18 121 -	5 73 86 19 21	20 20 5
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
complete kitchen focilifies	590 564 575 - -	131 143 122 12 12	202 173 23 39 31 8	388 390 204 - -	366 350 74 11 -	144 144 91 - -	150 134 63 	204 182 148 6 - 6	30 28
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Irlifry gos	122 468 - -	108 35 -	23 118 - 81	340 11 30 3 10	153 53 - 116	46 10 83 - - 5	34 26 84 - 6	131 12 61 - -	18 5 4
FHICLES AVAILABLE									
or moreehicles per household	125 311 143 11 1.1	16 39 36 52 2.0	20 49 47 106 2.1	96 139 110 49 1.3	115 113 111 38 1.2	49 59 31 5	34 47 38 31 1.6	65 35 51 53 1.6	1. 7. 13 8 2.
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 999 to Morch 1990 885 to 1944 885 to 1944 999 to 1949 999 to 1979 999 or orifer Renter-occupied housing units 885 to 1960 885 to 1960 885 to 1960 999 or orifer	70 41 15 7 7 7 - \$20 284 196 29 - 11	126 16 24 23 39 24 17 7 7	214 - 37 - 98 79 - - - - - 8	282 4 31 31 67 149 112 32 41 25 9	297 24 42 11 111 109 80 10 20 14 6	36 - 5 22 - 9 108 29 27 32 20	128 8 38 21 35 26 22 11 6	77 	255 7. 5. 8. 4. 4. 4.
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
to telephone in unit	113 - - - -	12 14 7 - -	74 74 - - 20	33 114 89 - 3 38	48 178 119 11 26 73	53 16 9 - - 7	9 14 9 - 9 5	46 5 - - - 5	77 6 1
Complete plumbing foolifies 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing foolifies 1.00 or less persons per room 1.00 or less persons per room		131 121 10 12 12	183 162 21 39 39	394 370 24 - -	366 314 52 11	144 118 26 - -	150 121 29 -	198 142 56 6	29 29
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	34 259 14 351 202 - 202	31 603 15 659 31 24 7	20 040 7 200 68 60 8	16 045 13 595 141 96 45	20 914 11 281 117 76 41	22 609 6 545 90 -	18 840 13 605 61 50	44 381 15 130 75 - 75	31 60 19 59 5 3

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering		1	Tuscaloosa Count	у		Totals f	or split trocts/BN	IA's in Tuscaloosa	County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Narthport city	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104.02	Troct 104.03	Troct 104.04	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 032	5 032	511	3 376	188	141	109	38	273	246
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	3 013	3 013	273	2 173	109	81	76	28	94 19	95
	486	486	29	372	17	10	13	=	_	16 41
\$400 to \$499	400 545	400 545	13 27	306 409	Ξ.	33 13	12	7	.7	41 21
\$500 to \$599	490 637	490 637	14	364	29	13	11 9	7	14 45 9	14
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$550 to \$499 \$5600 to \$599 \$600 to \$599 \$600 to \$999 \$600 to \$990 \$600	1 286	286	14 79 43 58 10	462 186 74	29 20 33 10	12	31	14	9	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	159	159	58 10	74	10	12	31	Ξ	Ξ.	=
\$2,000 or mare		516	770	-		204	761	850	656	458
\$2,000 or more Median (dollors) Not mortgoged Less thon \$100 \$100 in \$199	516 2 019	2 019 317	778 238 34 151	500 1 203 120 746	871 79	394 60	761 33	10	656 179 34 123 22	151
Less than \$100	317 1 126	317 1 126	34	120	28	29	20	=	123	79
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	415 119	415 119	43	262	28 11 40	29 31	13		22	458 151 41 79 23 8
\$400 to \$499	1 19	119	Ξ	262 43 19	40		- 13	_	-	
\$500 or moreMedian (dollars)	23 158	19 23 158	10 140	13 166	301	202	175	10 500+	132	131
MOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	156	136	140		301	202				
Less than \$20,000	2 404	2 404 722	238 99	1 602 399	63 19	66	24	14	174 92	149
Less than \$20,000	722 281	281	35	172	_			=	35	149 59 20 17
25 to 29 percent	175	281 175 172	35 14	121 138	10	=		_	4	17
25 ta 29 percent	1 974	974	90	698	34	66	24	14	43	47
Not computed	80 29.5	974 80 29.5	22.9	74 32.6	40.7	49.5	50.0+ 51	50.0+	19.0	23.1 74 44 25
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 1 374	1 374 729	143	924 481	46 33	63 50	51	17	52 26	74
Less than 20 percent	729 251	251		481 185	33	50	26 12	Ξ.		25
		181 159	9	185 151 72 35	13	13		17	9 17	3
30 to 34 percent	159	54	60 13	35	"-	-	13	"_		=
Not computed	_	18.4	20.1		10.5	10.0-	19.8	32.5	20.0	18.3
Median	651	651	64 24 16 14	19.0 480 374 70 29	31	-	9	-	33 24 9	14 10
Less than 20 percent	470 111	470 111 53	24	374	7		9	Ξ	9	4
25 to 29 percent	53	53	14	29	14	-	-			
35 percent or more	17	17	10	7	10		Ξ	=	-	-
Not computed Median	16.2	14.5	22.5	_	28.0		22.5		16.9	17.5
\$50,000 or more	603	603	66	370	48 48	12 12	25 25	7 7	14 14	17.5 9 9
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	556	556	66	370 350 16	48	12	25		-	
25 to 24 percent	33	10	-	-	-	=	-	Ξ		
35 percent or more	4				Ξ.	-	=	-	-	-
35 percent or more	13 4	13.4	16.9	11.5	17.5	17.5	16.5 94	12.5 202	16.1 254	15.5 126
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 576	6 576	722	5 254	94	141	94	202	254	126
GROSS RENT	490	490	71	349	_	_	32	6	33	5
\$100 to \$199	1 427	1 427 1 702	71 158 127	1 144		62		35 35	61	5 50 37 29
\$200 to \$299	1 702	1 702	149	1 100	24 25	10	10	62	52	37
GRUSS KERY L Less than \$100	782	1 373 782 322	85 40	671	34	9 27	39	38 62 25 5	61 55 52 17 8	-
	. 48	48	-	48	34	-	_		-	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	48 30 27	30		- 21 - 27	_		13	-	=	-
No cosh rent Medion (dollors)	375 275	48 30 27 375 275	92 266	48 - 21 - 27 ! 224 - 280	11 389	33 191	506	31 309	28 240	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	3 429				23	90	32	121		62
Less than 20 percent	3 429 167 169	3 429 167	413 25	2 650 122	- 23	-	16	_	158 9	-
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent concerns	. 169	167 169 256	25 15 36 29 218 90	123 190	_	13		15 5 12 58 31	18 17	52
30 to 34 percent	256	1 336	29	268			-	12	17	5
Not seemed a	- 2 030	2 058	218	1 638	12 11	52 25	16	31	96 18 44.2	
Medion	47.2	47.2	43.6 157 32	48.0	50.0+ 34	46.8	16 12.5 10	40.0 28	44.2	50.04 34
Less than 20 percent	1 809 450	1 809 450	32	1 532		32 24	-	-	63 8	50.0+ 34 5
20 to 24 percent	361	361			_	Ē	Ξ	18	8	9
30 to 34 percent	244	244	34	201	34	-	10	10	37	9
Not computed	- 419	419	26 34 47 18	3/2	-	8	_	_	10	20.0
		450 361 276 244 419 59 26.2 947 654 177 80	31.7	7 26.3	32.5	15.0 19	45.0 10	28.9 31	37 10 37.8 29 22 7	23.0 25 15
Negarin	654	654	101 84 17	522	12 12	9	10 10	31	22	
25 to 29 percent	- 177 - 80	177	17	160		10		=	<u>-</u>	10
30 to 34 percent	- -	-		-	-		_		_	
Nat computed	36	36	_	- 36	_	-	=		14.5	18.
Median \$35,000 or mare	36 16.8 391 377	16.8 391 377	16.5 5	17.1	17.5 25 25	20.2	17.5 42	13.4 22	14.5 4	18.4
Less than 20 percent	377	377	5	284 270	25	=	42 42	22 22	4	
20 to 24 percent	- -	3 8		- 8		=				
30 to 34 percent		: :		-	=	-	-	-		
35 percent ar moreNot computed	: :	ه اه		- 6 1 12.7	1 =	=	=		17.5	12.5
Median	12.5	1 12.7	15.	1 12.7	16.3	-	16.0	13.2	17.5	12.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals, for s	split tracts/8NA's i	n Tuscaloosa Caur	ity—Can.			
Area	Troct 107	Tract 108.01	Troct 109	Tract 116	Troct 117.02	Troct 118	Tract 119	Tract 123.01	Tract 123.02	Troct 124.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	181	18	218	326	824	626	172	89	245	315
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	63	12	120	220	615	308	83 14	81	196	293
Less than \$300	22 18	Ξ	9 26	41 44	202 62	97 79 72 26 17	6	8	20	18
\$400 to \$499	_	-	26 13	44 38	62 146 105 65 35	72	45	_	20 41 23	18 19 39 116 57 44
\$600 to \$799	12	12	63	48 45	65	17	18	14 43 16	48	116
Less than \$300 Less than \$300 S300 to \$379 S300 to \$379 S500 to \$579 S500 to \$579 S800 to \$779 S	11	Ξ	=	- 4	35	17		_	48 57 7	44
\$1,500 to \$1,999	_	=	=	-	=	-	-	-	=	
\$2,000 of more Modion (dollars) Mod mortgaged	376	625	515	473 106	427 209	376 318	429	756	672	696
Not mortgaged	118	6	515 98 19 63 16	106	209 16	318 43	89 13	8	49 18	22
\$100 ta \$199	29 61 28	6	63	83 13	16 127 56 5	43 197 62	13 48 28	8	11 20	-
\$300 to \$399	- 20	=	-	6	5	4 7	-	=	-	5
\$400 to \$499	_	Ξ	=		5	7 5		=	Ξ	- 8
Median (dollars)	154	175	169	160	169	165	144	175	180	383
MONTHLY INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	105	,	92	144	370	390	110	24	85	57
Less than 20 percent	88 15	6	18	146 30	64	88	48	-8	13	-
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 25 to 34 percent 25 to 34 percent 25 to 35 percent 25 to 36 percent 25 to 36 percent 25 to 36 percent 25 to 37 percent 25 to 38 percent 25 pe	15	Ξ	11 8	10	64 66 52 34 134 20 29.3 272 158 34 41 24	88 50 22 43 166 21 32.8 170 109	19	Ξ	18	5
30 to 34 percent	- 2	- 6	11 44	13 89	34	43	18 19	16	11 43	31
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		4	20	21			35.3	3 2 45.:
Median	15.7 38	45.0	34.1 108 56 35 17	38.0 133	29.3 272	32.8 170	25.3 46 10	37.5 7	55	43
Less than 20 percent	38 26		56	68	158	109	10		18 23	15
20 ta 24 percent	_	Ξ	17	133 68 26 14 20 5	41	39 22	28	7		
35 percent or more	12	Ξ		20 5	24 15	Ξ			7 7	1-
	13.7	=	14.4	18.9		17.0	25.9	32.5	22.1	27.
Median	1 9	12 12	18	31 31	16.8 107	33	8	8	44 25	13
Less than 20 percent	9	12	18 9 9	31	99 8	29 4	8 _	8		13: 7: 3:
20 to 24 percent	-	-	Ė	-	=	-	-	=	12	1
35 percent or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ.	Ξ	=	_	Ξ	
Not camputed	10.0-	17.5	15.0	10.4	11.9	10.0-	12.5	12.5	17.5	19.3
Median	29 29		-	16 12	75 75 —	33 29	8	12.5 50 50	61	76 65
	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	/5	4	-	-	54 7	ii
25 to 29 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	4		Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	
35 percent or mare	-	-	-	-	-	-			Ξ	
Not computed Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	_	Ξ	11.7	10.0- 580	10.0-	10.0-	13.0 230	16.7 271	15.8 29
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	71	198	348	255	580	62 8	730	230	2/1	294
Less than \$100	- 11	37	7	-	45		63	=		2
	18 24	37 105 44	36 107 91 44 27	27 97 50 27 25	45 178 123 109 56	139 213	271 176	5 59 79 71 16	26 31 103	2 5: 3(8) 5- 2-
\$300 to \$399	7	=	91	50	109	213 137 82	93	79 71	103	84 54
\$400 to \$499	_	12	27	25	6 7	10 5	86 24	16	91 13	2
	_	Ξ.	Ξ.	8	7		8 -		Ξ	
\$1,000 or more	1,7	-	_	21	54	- 7 35	- 9		7	1 34
Medion (dallars)	203	163	36 309	295	56 258	35 276	213	373	377	34
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	49	135	167 9	73	334	312 4	453 10	84	38	15
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	10	135 12 5 25 5 79	9		334 16 20 27 42 168 61 40.6 141 40 31		10		Ξ	2
20 10 24 percent	_	25		7	27	26 24 212	20 27	-	-	2 1: 1: 8: 2: 50.0
35 percent or more	18 15	79	14 105 39	59	168	212	96 251 49	84	31	8
Not computed	33.2	9 40.6	39 50.0+	50 O+	61 40.6	46 50.0+ 215 79 59 24 23 30	49 48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0
Medion	7 2	41	50.0+ 118 10	50.0+ 97 29	141	215	212	50.0+ 69	50.0+ 99 17 18 17 22 25	
Less man 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	- 2	41 13 15	27	6 7	31	59	63 81 27	11	18	1
25 to 29 percent	_	6	27 26 6 44	7 17	7 29	24 23	27 5	25 26	22	
35 percent or more	-	7	44	17 24 14	29 34	30	5 36	26	25	
Median	17.5	22.5	28.8	29.6	24.9	22.4	22.7	33.3	29.3	29.
Not computed	15 15	17 17	63 33	48 48	80 61	86 48 24	22.7 58 58	67 67	86 27 46 13	5 2 2
20 to 24 percent	"=	-	63 33 20 10		13	24	=	-	46	2
30 to 34 percent	-	Ξ.	_	=	- 13	Ξ	=	=	-	
35 percent ar more Not computed		=	=		-	14		=	Ξ.	
Median \$35,000 or mgre	10.0-	10.0-	18.5	11.8	16.7 25 25	14 16.7 15	10.0-	16.4 10 10	21.7 48	20. 5
Less than 20 percent		5		37 37	25	15 15	7	10	48 48	5
20 to 24 percent		= =		Ξ			Ξ	=		
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent armore 35 percent armore 36 percent armore 36 percent armore 37 percent armore 37 percent armore 38 percent ar	-	-	Ξ		-	-				
	_ =		-		=		10.0-	12.5	12.5	11.
Median	-	12.5	-	14.4	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.5	- 11

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split troe Tuscolooso Cour	ts/BNA's in ty—Con.		Northport city, Tus	colooso County		Tuscolooso	city, Tuscolooso Co	ounty
Area	Troct 124.02	Troct 125	Troct 102 (pt.)	Troct 103 (pt.)	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	Troct 104.04 (pt.)	Troct 109 (pt.)	Troct 111	Troct 1
Specified owner-occupied housing units	70	322	116	58	38	273	191	-	
LECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	63	229	77	48	28	94	104	_	
s thon \$300	-	27	- "-	10	72	94 19	Q Q	-	
00 to \$399	_	14		13	7	7	26 13	_	
00 to \$599	20 29	38 54	-	_	7	14	56	-	
	29	64 32	14 20	13	14	14 45 9	Ξ	_	
00 to \$999 ,000 to \$1,499 500 to \$1,999	7 7		20 33	12		=			
.000 or more	I	=	10	_	_	_	_	-	
dion (dollors)	627	547	1 034 39	754 10	850 10	656 179 34 123 22	506 87		
Not mortgageds than \$100 00 to \$199		93 11	_	-	-	34	8	-	
00 to \$199	7	35 25 22	28 11	10	- :	123	63 16	Ξ.	
00 to \$299	<u> </u>	22	-	_	-	-	Ξ	-	
00 to \$499		_	_	Ξ	10		_	Ξ.	
	225	201	157	225	500+	132	175	-	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$20,000 less thon 20 percent	1	94 11	17 7	33	14	174 92	81 18	_	
20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	16 14	-	Ξ	Ξ.	92 35	- 8	-	
20 to 24 percent	_	14 8	10	=	Ξ.	4	11	Ξ.	
	=	8 45	-	33	14	43	44	-	
Not computed	_	33.8	25.7 35	50.0+	50.0+	19.0	50.0+	Ξ.	
Nedion	48 7	59	35	50.0+ 13	17	52 26	101		
	20	34	22	Ξ.	Ξ	-	56 28 17	-	
20 to 24 percent	20 21	10	,-	13	17	9 17	17		
30 to 34 percent	=	15	13	13	"_	'2	_	-	
Not computed	24.2	19.4	10.0	32.5	32.5	20.0	13.3	Ξ.	
Nedion	24.2 22	13.6 90	10.0- 31	-	-	33 24	9	-	
ess thon 20 percent	8 7 7	78 12	7	Ξ		24	9	Ξ	
5 to 29 percent	7	_	14	_		-	-	-	
0 to 34 percent			10	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	
Not computed			28.0	-	-	16.9	10.0-		
Medion	22.1	15.4 79 79	28.0	12	7 7	14	10.0-	_	
Less than 20 percent	1 :	79	33 33	12	7	14	_	Ξ	
	-	=			Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	
	-					_	-	Ξ	
Not computed	=	_	I=	=	_		-	-	
Vedion Specified rentor-occupied housing units	570	13.8 57	17.5 83	17.5 141	12.5 202	16.1 254	348	13	
USS RENT s finn \$100 0 to \$199 0 to \$299 0 to \$399 0 to \$399 0 to \$499 0 to \$499 0 to \$499 0 to \$499	11	8	1 :	62	6 35 38	33 61	36	7 6	
00 to \$199	120 229 114	_	24 25 34	62 10	38	55 52	36 107 91 44 27	6	
00 to \$399 00 to \$499	229	30 3	25 34	9	62 25 5	17 8	44	Ξ.	
00 to \$599	40	7		27	5	8	27		
	8		-	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	-	-	
000 or morecosh rent	48	-	_	33	31	28	36		
dion (dollors)	365	363	389	191	309	28 240	36 309	123	
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 IS then \$10,000									
s thon \$10,000	220	21	12	90	121	158	167	13	
ess thon 20 percent	-		-		15	9	9		
ess thon 20 percent	:		_	13	5	18 17			
85 percent or more	. 17	16	12		12	17	14	13	
tor compored	17 168 35 50.0+	5	_	52 25	5 12 58 31 40.0	96 18 44.2	105 39		
Aedion	. 50.0+	50.0+ 14	50.0+ 34	46.8 32 24	40.0 28	44.2	50.0+ 118 10	32.5	
ess thon 20 percent	25	- '-		24	-	63 8	10	= =	
0 to 24 percent	. 15	Ξ	1 -		18	- 8	27 26	Ξ.	
5 to 29 percent	35		34	-	10	37	6 44	Ξ	
iot computed		10 4	_	8	_	10 37.8	5	_	
Medion	31.6	50.0+	32.5	15.0 19 9	28.9	37.8	28.8	Ξ.	
Nedion	31.6 99 61 24	8	12 12 -	9	31 31	29 22 7	28.8 63 33 20	-	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	24	-	-	10		7	20 10	Ξ.	
30 to 34 percent	- "-	_	_		Ξ.	_		Ξ.	
35 percent or more	- -	-	1 =				-	Ξ	
Medion	18.8 31 23 8	10.0-	17.5	20.2	13.4 22	14.5	18.5	-	
D,UUU or more	31	14 14	25 25	Ξ	22 22	4		=	
20 to 24 percent	- 8		1 -	-		-		=	
Social Process that 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 20 to 34 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 20	:		_				-		
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ.		
			16.3		13.2	17.5			

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tuscoloosa	city, Tuscolooso Co	unty—Con.			
Area	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117.01	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 118 (pt.)	Tract 119 (pt.)	Tract 123.01 (pt.)	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	17	326	473	746	626	172	89	159	269
With a mortange	8	220	194	545	308	83	81	152	256
Less than \$300	Ξ	41 44 38	194 25 33 53 40 32	545 176 62 125	.97 79 72 26 17	83 14 6	8	20	18
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ξ	38 48	53	125 88	72 26	45	14	19 11	18 19 31 116 39 33
	8	48 45	32	88 59 35	17	18	14 43 16	48 47 7	116
\$800 to \$799 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,499	Ξ	4	_	-	-	=	_	7	33
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more				=		=		Ξ	Ξ
Median (dollors)	725 9	473 106	477 279 36 180 51	426 201	376 318	429	756 8	691 7	686 13
Less than \$100	_	4	36	16	43	89 13 48 28		-	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	9	83 13	180 51	16 119 56	43 197 62	48 28	8 -	7	5
\$300 to \$399	=	6	5 7	5 5	4 7	Ξ		Ξ	
\$500 or more	_		-	-		144	175	275	500+
Medion (dollars)	125	160	157	168	165	144	1/5	2/3	300+
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 less than \$20,000	17	146	314	337	390	110	24	43	57
Less than 20 percent	"_	146 30	136	64	88	48	8	=	5
25 to 29 percent	=	10	136 22 19 25 104	64 66 43 19 125 20 28.3 235 150 23 355 18	88 50 22	19	Ξ	Ξ.	-
30 to 34 percent	9	10 13 89	25 104	19 125	43 166	18 19	16	43	31 21
Nor computed	_		8 23.9 72 49 17 6	20	43 166 21 32.8 170 109 39 22	25.3		50.0+	21 45.7
Median	34.7	133	72	28.3	170	25.3 46 10	37.5 7	21	47
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	Ξ	68 26	49 17	150 23	109	8		7	47 7 12
25 to 29 percent	-	38.0 133 68 26 14 20	6	35	22	28	7	7 7	8 6
	-	20 5	Ξ	9	Ξ	Ξ		ź	14
		18.9	13.9	15.2	17.0	25.9	32.5	32.5	27.8
Medion	-	31 31	47 43	15.2 107 99	17.0 33 29	8 8	8	44 25 7 12	27.8 117 69 35
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	=	-	_	8	4	-	-	.7	35
	Ξ	Ξ	4	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ.	_	6
35 percent or more Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-		Ξ	7
	Ξ	10.4	14.3	11.9	10.0-	12.5	12.5 50 50	17.5	19.2
\$50,000 or more	Ξ	16 12	40 40	67 67	33 29	8	50	44 7	48 48
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	Ξ	=		=	4		Ξ.	7	
	=	4	=	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ		-	_	Ę.				-
MedianSpecified renter-occupied housing units	339	11.7 255	10.0- 681	10.0- 558	10.0- 628	10.0- 730	13.0 230	16.4 254	15.0 167
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$450 to \$399 \$450 to \$459 \$450 to \$749 \$500 to \$749 \$500 to \$749 \$500 to \$749	12 37 204 37 23 26	27	168 213 190 61 9	45 178 123 98 45	139	63 271 176 93	5	16	13
\$200 to \$299	204	27 97 50 27 25	190	123	213 137	176	5 59 79 71 16	16 24 103	4 60 54 24 6
\$400 to \$499	23	27		45	82 10 5	86 24 8	71	91 13	54
\$600 to \$749	26	25 8	7	6 7	5	8	-	-	26
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more			13	Ξ	7		Ξ		
No cosh rent Medion (dollars)	266	21 295	20 163	56 250	35 276	9 213	373	7 384	6 411
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	200	273	103	230	270	213	373	304	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	179	70	405	318	312	450	84	38	67
Less than \$10,000	_	73	485 64 53 62 39 254 13 37.3 131 57 29 16	16	4	453 10 20 27 96 251 49	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	13 12	7	53 62	20 27	26	20 27	=		Ξ
30 to 34 percent	118	59	39	42	26 24 212	96	84	31	49
35 percent or more Not computed	18 111 25 49.2 123	7	13	42 152 61 39.1 141 40 31	46	49	_	7 50.0+	49 18 50.0+
Medion	49.2 123	50.0+ 97	37.3 131	39.1 141	50.0+ 215	48.3 212	50.0+ 69	50.0 + 89	23
Less than 20 percent	48 24 38	29	57	40	79 59 24 23 30	63 81 27	7 11	7	_
23 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more 35 percent or mor	38	7	16	7	24	27	-	18 17 22 25	8 9 6
35 percent or more	13	17 24 14	8 21	7 29 34	23 30	5 36	25 26	25	6
Not computed	22,8	14 29 6	21.5	24 9	22.4 86		33.3	30.6	31.9
Median	27	29.6 48	21.5 50 37	24.9 80 61	86	22.7 58 58	67 67	79	41
20 to 24 percent	13	48	6		48 24	- 38	-	79 20 46 13	31.9 41 13 22 6
25 to 29 percent	14	Ξ	Ξ	13	_	- :		13	-
Not computed	_	=	7	-	14	-	-	-	Ξ
Median	25.2	11.8	14.3	16.7 19 19	16.7	10.0-	16.4	22.1	21.7
Median	10 10	11.8 37 37	14.3 15 9	19 19	15 15	7	10 10	48 48	36 36
20 to 24 percent	_	-	_	-	-				=
20 to 24 percent	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ē	=	_	-	-	- :
Not computed	_ =		6	_			,,,	10.5	_
Medion	12.5	14.4	12.5	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	12.5	12.1

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

hreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloosa city County-	r, Tuscalooso —Con.			Remoin	der of Tuscaloosa C	ounty		
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Troct 105 (pt.)	Troct 107 (pt.)	Tract 108.01 (pt.)	Troct 117.02 (pt.)	Tract 124.01 (pt.)	Tract 125 (pt.
Specified owner-occupied housing units	70	114	83	235	181	5	78	46	20
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	63	62	33	84	63	5	70	37	16
With a mortgage Less than \$300 0 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$799 \$800 to \$799	-	10	_	3	22 18	Ξ.	70 26	-	1 2 4 5
5300 to \$399	Ξ	13	33	16 41	_	Ξ	21 17	Ξ.	2
\$500 to \$599	20	13	_	41 15 9	12	_ 5	17	8	4
\$600 to \$799	20 29 7 7	13 13 12 14	Ξ	9	11	5 -	6	18	ī
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	7		-	-	-	-	-	11	
\$2,000 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	. .	
Median (dallars)	627	531 52	361 50	444 151	376 118	625	430 8	853	55
Less than \$100			_	41	29	Ξ	_		
\$100 to \$199	7	19 17	29 21	79 23	61 28		8 _	Ξ	
\$300 to \$399	_	16	-	18	-	-	-	9	
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	5		Ξ		Ξ	_	_	
Median (dollars)	225	221	143	131	154	-	175	375	15
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	-	36	33	149	105	-	33	-	1
Less than \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	-	16	-	59 20	88 15	=	=	Ξ	
Less mon 20 percent 20 to 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	Ξ.	10	=	17		-	9	-	
30 to 34 percent	_	20	33	47	- 2	Ξ	15 9	Ξ	
Not computed	=	-	_	23.1	-	-		-	32
Marcian present a compression of the compression of	48	50.0+	47.9 50	23.1	15.7 38		32.5 37	Ξ	32
Less than 20 percent	7 20	18	50 50	74 44	26	-	8	-	1
20 to 24 percent	20			25 5	Ξ	Ξ	11	Ξ	,
30 to 34 percent		6	_		12	-	6	-	
Not computed					Ξ	Ξ.	6	Ξ	
	24.2	11.3	10.0-	18.3	13.7	=	24.8	18	25
Less than 20 percent	22	32 32	_	8	9	5 5	Ξ	8	25
Median	8 7	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	1
30 to 34 percent	7			Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	
35 percent or more	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	
	22.1	10.0-		15.0	10.0-	17.5	Ξ	25.5	16
\$50,000 or more		10.0- 22 22	-	4	29	-	8	28 17	16
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent] [22		4	29	=	-	ií	•
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Less man ZU percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not compared	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	-	
Not computed	-	11.4	-	10.0-	10.0-		10.0-	18.1	14
Specified renter-occupied housing units	520	10		112	71	108	22	127	14
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT					,,	25	_	21	
\$100 to \$199	11	Ξ	_	5 5	11 18	44	Ξ.	40 26	
GROSS RENT Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$259 \$300 to \$259 \$300 to \$359 \$500 to \$579 \$500 to \$579 \$500 to \$579 \$500 to \$579 \$500 to \$5749 \$750 to \$599 \$1,000 or more No cosh rent.	106	-	_	50 37 15	24 7	39	11	26 26	:
\$400 to \$499	216 114	3		15	<u>'</u>	Ξ.	ii	-	
\$500 to \$599	40	7	-	-		Ξ			
\$750 to \$999	8	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ	Ξ.	=	-	9	
\$1,000 or more	25				11	_		5	
Medion (dallars)	365	614	_	292	203	158	362	200	3:
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	190	_	_	56	49	84	16	91	- :
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more		-	-		10	12	-	21	
25 to 29 percent	_] [5	_	12	Ξ	13	
30 to 34 percent	17 155 18 50.0+	-	-	5 46	18 15	60	16	16 36	
	133		_	-	6	-	-	5	
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	10	-	50.0+ 34	33.2	44.6 24	50.0+	32.8 10	50.0
Less than 20 percent	200	10] [5	2	8	Ξ	_	
20 to 24 percent	11 15 52 35 80	-	-	20	=	10		10	
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more	35			9	Ξ.	-	-	-	
Not computed		10	_	Ξ	- 5	_	_	Ξ.	
Net computed Median \$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	32.6	50.0+	-	23.0	17.5	22.0	=	22.5	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	99 61 24 14	_		17 7	15 15	=	Ξ.	ii	
20 to 24 percent	24	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	14	=		10	Ξ	_	=		
35 percent or more	-		_	Ξ.	=	-	-	-	
	18.8	=		25.7	10.0-	=	Ξ.	17.5	10.
\$35,000 or more	31 23	=	=	5		-	6	15 15	
20 to 24 percent	23	=		5	- :		6	15	
Median		=	-	=	-	-	-	-	
35 percent or mare		=		=	=	Ξ.	=	=	
		-			-	-	12.5	10.8	10.0
Median	13.4	-	-	12.5	-	-	12.5	10.8	10.0

Table 38.	Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
	Householder: 1990

[The above table was amitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990
[The above table was amilted because there were no qualifying areas]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa County		
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	Tract 11-	
Occupied housing units	436	436	400	21	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
989 to March 1990	9 29	9 29	9 17		
985 to 1988 980 to 1984		29 65	48	7 3 5 2	
770 to 1979 960 to 1969	90	90	121 83 77 27	3	
740 10 1747	121 90 77 27	121 90 77 27	27		
939 or earlier	18	18	18		
EDROOMS					
bedroom	42 226	42 226	42 214	15	
bedrooms	81 53	81 53 34	69	2	
bedrooms	34	34	46 29		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	436 436	436 436	400 400	21 21	
ewage disposal, public sewer	431	431	400	21	
ource of water, public system or private company elevage disposal, public sever acking complete plumbing facilities. Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	=	Ξ.	-		
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-		
	164	164	157		
itility gas lottled, tank, or LP gas lectricity	272	272	243	1	
uel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-		
Il other fuels to fuel used	=	Ξ	Ξ		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	57 232	57 232	57 213	1	
2	103	103	91 39		
/ehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.3	1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	70 12	70 12	58 12		
1989 to Morch 1990	24 13	12 24 13 21	17		
	13 21	21	8 21		
1987 to Healter-eccupied housing units	366	366	342 223	2	
1985 to 1988	247 119	247 119	119	Ī	
1970 to 1979		_	=		
1969 or earlier	-	-	-		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS No telephone in unit	37	37	37		
Householder 65 years and over					
Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities	15 15 -	15 15 —	8 8		
Householder 65 years and over	Ξ	Ξ	-		
Complete plumbing facilities	436 408	436 408	400 372	2 2	
1.01 or more persons per room	28	28	28	· '	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	Ξ	=	-		
Mean household income in 1989:		_			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	59 773 9 649	59 773 9 649	64 284 8 151	4 8	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	242	9 649 242	242	1	
Renter-occupied hausing units	242	242	242	1	

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscalooso	County	Tuscaloosa city Tuscaloosa Coun
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscoloosa city	Troct 1
Specified owner-occupied housing units	70	70	58	
With a mortage	58	58	46	
ass than \$300 300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599 600 to \$599 600 to \$799 1,000 to \$1,499 1,000 to \$1,499 1,000 to \$1,499 4,000 to \$1,499 4,000 to \$1,499 4,000 to \$1,999 4,000 to \$1,999 4,000 to \$1,990 4,00	-	-	9	
400 to \$499	9 7	9 7	<u>-</u>	
500 to \$599	-	- 8	8	
800 to \$999	8 12 12 10	12	12	
1,000 to \$1,499	12	12 12 10	7 10	
2,000 or more		_	_	
Aedion (dollors)	871 12	871 12	875 12	
ess than \$100	12	12	_	
100 to \$199	12	12	12	
200 to \$299			=	
400 to \$499	-	-	-	
500 or more	125	125	125	
2,000 or more tedion (cellors) ses thom kernardpoped ses thom (left) 200 in \$399 200 in \$399 400 in \$349 500 or more sedoin (cellors) MONITALY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONITALY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ses ses in \$200 or more 100 income (left) ses ses in \$200 or more 100 income (left) 10				
less than 20 percent	12 12	12 12	12 12	
20 to 24 percent	-	-	'-	
30 to 34 percent			Ξ	
35 percent or more	Ξ		Ξ	
Not computed		10.0-	10.0-	
20,000 to \$34,999	10.0 - 7 7	7	-	
Less thon 20 percent	7	7 7	=	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	_		
Medion	-	-	-	
Not computed	_	_		
Medion	17.5	17.5	_	
35,000 to \$49,999	26 9	26 9	21 9	
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	
Not computed Median 35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent	12	12	12	
35 percent or more	3	5	Ξ	
Not computed		=		
	26.7 25 25	26.7 25 25	25.6 25 25	
Less thon 20 percent	25	25	25	
20 to 24 percent				
30 to 34 percent	_	_	-	
Less thon 20 percent	-	-	-	
Not computed Medion Specified renter-ccopied heusing units SROSS RENT Ses than \$100 100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$399 500 to \$349 500 to	14.2	14.2	14.2	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	366	366	342	
ess thon \$100	_	-	_	
100 to \$199	. 22	.22	22	
300 to \$399	181 70 61 32	181 70 61 32	181 58 49	
400 to \$499	61	61	49	
5500 to \$599	32	32	32	
750 to \$999		=	=	
1,000 or more	-	-	-	
to cosn renr	285	285	276	
Aedon (collors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 sess than \$10 000. Lass thon 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent or more Not compared or more				
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
ess than \$10,000	259	259	259	
20 to 24 percent			-	
25 to 29 percent	11	11	11 19	
35 percent or more	140	140	140	
Not computed	89 50.0+	89 50.0+	50.0 +	
10,000 to \$19,999	47	47	47	1
Less than 20 percent	11 15	11 15	11 15	
25 to 29 percent	_		-	
Not computed Medion Medion 10,000 to \$19,999 Less than \$20,999 Less than \$20 percent 20 to \$24 percent 20 to \$24 percent 20 to \$24 percent 20 to \$34 percent 35 percent or more Not command	!!	11	11	
Not computed	10	10	10	
Medion	24.2	24.2	24.2	
35 percent or more Most computed Most comput	24.2 26 22	26 22 4	14 10 4	
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4	
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	
35 percent or more	1	_	=	
44 - P		,		
\$35,000 or more	18.0 34	18.0	18.5 22 22	
Medicin 35,5,000 or more	34 34	34 34	22	
20 to 24 percent	_			
30 to 34 percent		_	_	
	-			
Medion	13.7	13.7	15.0	

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscalooso County		
Area	Tuscolooso, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	
Occupied housing units	292	292	190	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
989 is Mech 1990 985 in 1988 9 980 in 1984 9 970 in 1979 9 960 in 1984 9 950 in 1959 9 940 in 1944 9	28 35 84 54 29 34 28	28 35 84 54 29 34 28	13 7 54 42 29 24 21	
EDROOMS				
ia bedroom bedroom bedroom bedroom bedroom bedrooms bedrooms bedrooms or more bedrooms.	22 79 96 86 -	22 79 96 86 - 9	22 79 23 66 - -	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	202	202	100	
Complete kitchen facilities	292 244 214	292 244 214	190 190	
Owner-occupied housing units	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
IOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utifity gas	126 3 135 3 25	126 3 135 3 25	101 89 -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Vone	33 143 82 34 1.5	33 143 82 34 1.5	33 108 39 10 1.1	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	129 9 60 27 33 - 163 88 48 16	129 9 60 27 33 163 88 48 16	50 9 6 12 23 	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	43 68 35 - 9 33	43 68 35 - 9 33	20 53 20 - 9 33	
Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	292 274 18 - -	292 274 18 - -	190 181 9 -	
Meen household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	31 431 10 651 81 15 66	31 431 10 651 81 15 66	26 985 8 879 69 15	

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tuscaloos		a County	
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa cit	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	101	101	4	
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	69	69	3	
ess than \$300	-1	_		
less han \$300 300 in \$397 400 to \$497 400 to \$497 400 to \$497 400 to \$197 400 to \$197 400 to \$197 400 to \$197 400 to \$1,499 4,100 to \$1,499 4,200 to or more 4,646th (defined to the total total to the total total to the total	10 30	10 30	į	
500 to \$599	6 14 9	4		
800 to \$999	9	14 9		
1,000 ta \$1,499	=			
2,000 or more				
Median (dollars)	487	487	45	
ess thon \$100	32 10 22	32 10 22		
200 to \$299	22	22		
300 ta \$399	-	-		
500 or more	=	Ξ.		
Account Collects Not mortgaged 8s then \$100 100 to \$199 200 to \$299 200 to \$299 500 or more Account Collect Collect MONTHIV OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8s then \$30 000 Less then \$20 000 Less then \$20 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 port of percent	120	120	17	
Less than \$20,000	40 25	40 25		
20 to 24 percent	-	-		
30 to 34 percent			50.0	
35 percent or more	15	15		
Median	13.3 17 17	13.3 17	50.0	
20,000 ta \$34,999	17	17 17		
20 ta 24 percent		- "-		
30 to 34 percent	=	=		
35 percent or more	-	-		
Not computed Median	15.7	15.7	15	
35,000 to \$49,999	15.7 13 13	15.7 13 13		
20 to 24 percent	13	13		
25 to 29 percent		_		
35 percent or more	-			
Nat computed	15.4	15.4	12	
Net computed Wedon Wedon Wedon Less thon 20 percent Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Net computed	15.4 31 31	31 31	1.6	
20 to 24 percent	31	31		
25 to 29 percent	-	-		
35 percent or more		=		
Not computed	12.5	12.5	12 1:	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	12.5 154	12.5 154	Ĭî:	
GRUSS RENT ess than \$100	_	_		
5100 to \$199	11	11 42 63	:	
\$200 to \$299	11 42 63	42 63		
400 to \$499	26	26		
6600 to \$749	20	-		
5750 to \$999				
Vo cash rent	12 338	12		
RROSS RENT sess than \$100 100 to \$199 200 to \$299 300 to \$399 400 to \$499 500 to \$599 500 to \$599 500 to \$799 1,000 or more wedien (dellar) wedien (dellar)	338	338	3	
Nection (oldura) NOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 uses than \$10,000. Less than 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Not computed.				
Less than \$10,000	81	81		
20 to 24 percent				
25 to 29 percent	12 11 49	12 11 49 9		
35 percent or more	49	49		
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	41	41		
20 to 24 percent	-	Ξ		
25 to 29 percent	24	24		
35 percent or more	24 17	17		
Not computed	34.3	34.3	34	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34.3 24 9	24	34	
20 to 24 percent	-			
25 to 29 percent	12	12		
Not computed	12.1	_		
Medion	30.6	30.6	3	
\$35,000 or more	8 8	8 8		
35 percent or more Not compared	8	- 8		
25 to 29 percent		-		
35 percent or more	-			
Not computed	12.5	12.5		

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosa County		
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscaloosa city	
Occupied housing units	41 992	41 992	19 920	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1900 to 1964 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 122 5 662 4 767 11 127 7 483 5 637 3 339 2 855	1 122 5 662 4 767 11 127 7 483 5 637 3 339 2 855	333 1 908 2 010 5 087 3 570 3 315 2 134 1 563	
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	376 4 507 12 434 18 882 4 529 1 264	376 4 507 12 434 18 882 4 529 1 264	274 3 555 6 129 6 991 2 319 652	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen fooiiries	41 821 38 830 24 839 236 133 103	41 821 38 830 24 839 236 133 103	19 831 19 877 18 652 61 15 46	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gos	20 090 4 683 15 057 222 1 906 34	20 090 4 683 15 057 222 1 906 34	11 752 130 7 895 58 74	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	2 273 12 767 17 111 9 841 1.9	2 273 12 767 17 111 9 841 1.9	1 266 7 402 7 822 3 430 1.7	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing writs	27 825 2 697 6 995 4 321 6 264 7 548 14 167 7 648 4 600 870 570 479	27 825 2 997 6 995 4 321 6 264 7 548 14 167 7 648 4 600 870 570 479	10 038 950 2 110 1 596 2 020 3 362 9 882 5 773 3 161 521 305	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years and over. Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No whick owolibble Complete plumbing facilities	1 471 8 568 6 924 95 118 1 440	1 471 8 568 6 924 95 118 1 440	560 4 049 3 175 19 20 752	
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more opersons per room	41 756 41 231 525 236 216 20	41 756 41 231 525 236 216 20	19 859 19 759 100 61 61	
Mean household income in 1989; Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units	41 351 18 444 7 305 2 023 5 282	41 351 18 444 7 305 2 023 5 282	49 958 17 676 4 734 658 4 076	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Tuscaloosi	County
Area	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA	Total	Tuscalooso cit
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	20 048	20 048	9 15
With a mortgage	12 630	12 630	5 64
ess than \$300 300 n \$399 400 n \$499 500 n \$599 600 n \$579 600 n \$779 800 n \$1,999 1,000 n \$1,499 2,000 or more	878 1 385	878 1 385	5 64 38 62
400 ta \$499	1 460	1 460	59 74
500 to \$599	2 025	1 460 2 025 3 232	74
800 to \$999	1 460 2 025 3 232 2 200 1 119 221 110 632	2 025 3 232 2 200 1 119	1 30 1 01 70
1,000 to \$1,499	1 119	1 110	70
2.000 or more	221 110	221 110	17 9 67
Nedion (dollors)	632		67
Not mortgaged	7 418 568	7 418 568 4 288	3 50 23 1 91
100 to \$199		4 288 2 002	1 91
200 to \$299	2 002	2 002 303 156	96 18
400 to \$499	156	156	12
500 or more	101 176	101 176	96 18 12 8
2,000 or more detain (dellors) ses than (Met mortgaged ses than (Met mortgaged) ses than (Met mortgaged) ses than (Met mortgaged) 200 to \$299 200 to \$290 200 to \$200 Loss than \$200 Loss than \$2000 Loss than \$2000 Loss than \$20 percent 20 to \$20 percent			
ess thon \$20,000	4 788	4 788	2 14
20 to 24 percent	4 788 1 894 548	4 788 1 894 548	2 14 79 24 18
25 to 29 percent	515 [515	18
30 to 34 percent	245 1 470 116	245 1 470	11 71 9 24 1 83
Not computed	116	116	, s
Median 20 000 to \$34 999	24.0	24.0 4 337	1 93
Less thon 20 percent	4 337 2 605	4 337 2 605	1 13
20 to 24 percent	24.0 4 337 2 605 636 539 201	2 605 636 539	1 13 24 15 7
30 to 34 percent	201	201	17
35 percent or moreNot computed	356	356	21
Median	16.0	16.0	15.
35,000 to \$49,999	4 579 3 122	4 579 3 122 881 363	
20 to 24 percent	3 122 881	3 122 881	1 75 1 18 36 12
25 to 29 percent	881 363	363	ĭž
30 to 34 percent	137 69	137 69	9
Not computed	7	7	
Not computed Not computed \$3,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 23 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent or more Solve control or more Solve control or more Solve control or more Solve control or more Less than 20 percent	15.6 6 344	15.6 6 344	15 3 41
Less thon 20 percent	5 609 L	5 609	3 41 2 97
20 to 24 percent	437 190	437 190	2 97 19 17
30 to 34 percent	190	190	12
Less thon 20 percent	68	68 33	ï
Medion	12.2	12.2	11
Nor computed Medion Specified renter-ecopied housing withs ROSS RENT ROSS RENT Specified renter-ecopied housing withs SPECIAL SPEC	13 800	13 800	11 9 87
ess than \$100	186	186	7
100 to \$199	929	929	56
200 to \$299	2 808 3 470 3 120	2 808 3 470 3 120 1 497	2 15 2 61 2 42
400 to \$499	3 470 3 120 1 497 714 213	3 470 3 120 1 497 714 213	2 42
.500 to \$599	1 497	1 497	2 15 2 15 2 61 2 42 1 05 43
750 to \$999	213	213	14
1,000 or more	89	89	30
Aedian (dollors)	89 774 376	774 376	37
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS			
ledon (collors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ses than \$10,000. See than \$10,000. 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 to 24 percent 30 percent of more seemed and the seeme	5 598	5 598	4 38
Less thon 20 percent	5 598 118 78 293 175	118 78 293 175	4 3
20 to 24 percent	78	78	11
30 to 34 percent	175	175	i ^s
35 percent or more	4 189	4 189 745	3 5
	4 189 745 50.0+	50.0+	3 5 48 50.0 2 10 30 33 33
10,000 to \$19,999	3 128 363 537	3 128	2 10
20 to 24 percent	537	363 537	36
25 to 29 percent	522 509	522	3
Medion	1 010 1	509 1 010	
Not computed	187 30.5	187 30.5	
20,000 to \$34,999	3 100	30.5	31 2 20 1 21
Less than 20 percent	3 100 1 755 801	1 755	1 2
25 to 29 percent	801	801 258	
30 to 34 percent	73	73	Ĭ
Not computed	76 137	76 137	
Median	18.9	18.9	18
Less than 20 percent	1 974 1 777	1 974	1 1
20 to 24 percent	95 18	95	i i
Not computed Wedon Wedon Wedon Less thon 20 percent Less thon 20 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Wedon Wedon		18	1
35 percent or more	9	9	
Not computed	75 12.9	75 12.9	12

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persan	ıs	Hausing	units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units	
Area	100-percent Percent in count sample		100-percent Percent in count sample		Area	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Fuscaloosa, AL MSA	150 522	11.8	58 740	11.5	TUSCALOOSA CITY, TUSCALOOSA COUNTY			010	11.3
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY					Tract 101 (pt.)	480 13	11.0 23.1	212	16.7
TO SCHOOL COOK!					Tract 103 (pt.)	220 5 733	17.3 10.6	30 2 279	13.3 10.2
					Tract 104.04 (pt.)	275	17.8	155	15.5
Northport city	150 522 17 366	11.8 11.3	58 740 6 793	11.5 11.7	Tract 105 (pt.)	38	7.9	15	6.7
Tuscaloosa city	77 759	12.2	31 194	11.7	Tract 107 (pt.)	1 979	27.3 14.9	5 735	20.0 15.9
					Tract 108.02 (pt.)	1 821	13.1	608	13.0
OTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN TUSCA-					Tract 109 (pt.)	5 967 389	11.4 17.0	2 644	11.0 17.6
LOOSA COUNTY					Tract 111	1 370 4 952	15.4 15.0	202 331	14.9
					Tract 112	7 597	10.7	3 939	10.1
Tract 101	6 794	10.3	2 847	10.0	Tract 115	381 2 591	8.9 12.7	253 1 073	11.1
Tract 102	13 044	9.7	4 915	9.6	Tract 117.01	3 575	14.5	1 217 1 458	14.2
Tract 103	10 436 7 720	9.5 10.3	3 861 3 133	9.3 9.8	Tract 117.02 (pt.)	4 531 3 459	15.1 16.5	1 436	14.9
Tract 104.03	3 602 2 953	13.4 13.6	1 325 1 364	14.7 13.7	Tract 119 (pt.)	5 888	10.0	2 905 1 728	10.1 15.0
Tract 105	2 944	15.4	1 151	14.9	Tract 120	3 109 4 428	15.7 10.6	2 041	11.1
Tract 106	8 089 10 748	13.1 11.2	2 960 3 825	12.8 11.0	Tract 122 (pt.)	620 4 846	16.6 9.4	2 043	16.7
Tract 108.01	5 538	14.1	2 110	14.2	Tract 123.02 (pt.)	4 533	10.3	2 129 1 208	10.0
					Tract 124.01 (pt.)	3 202 5 227	12.8 10.2	2 357	12.2 10.5
Tract 108.02	3 312	12.4	1 198	12.0	Tract 125 (pt.)	524	12.6	156	13.5
Tract 109	6 479 2 628	11.4	2 852 1 091	11.1	REMAINDER OF TUSCALOOSA COUNTY Tract 101 (pt.)	6 314	10.2	2 635	9.9
Tract 116	5 143	12.8 15.1	1 671	14.2 14.9	Tract 102 (pt.)	5 479 7 489	9.0 9.3	2 073 2 822	8.9 9.1
Tract 118	3 459 5 888	16.5 10.0	1 436 2 905	14.9 10.1	Tract 104.02 (pt.)	1 405 47	8.3	579 15	7.9
Tract 122	641	16.1	18	11.1	Troct 104.03 (pt.)	3	10.6	1	-
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation-Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA. are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census: the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the Number of Inhabitants reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island. Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico,

Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99. and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adiacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census Geographic Identification Code Scheme; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B" County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas.

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico. and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels- although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

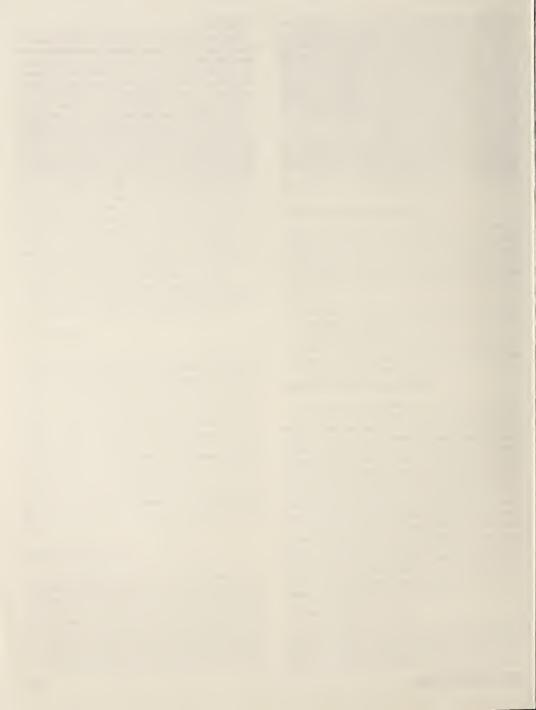
VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes, each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to guestionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in guestion 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age-This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications: thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data-Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability-Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bayarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected tripleancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report guestionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire. further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force." In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- · Registering at a public or private employment office
- · Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- · Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data-The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition. the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities. including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private." and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing shortterm care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Emmerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarter. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts
 of the country, could affect how likely people were to
 seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than
 usual if they stayed outdoors.
- The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter: and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was not entered for any household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer," category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the house-holder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-inlaw are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- Social Security Income

 —Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

· Wage or salary income

- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- · Wage or salary income
- · Net nonfarm self-employment income
- · Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- · Public assistance or welfare payments
- · Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the inb.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The Classified Index of Industries and Occupations provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability-Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems. the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not work-

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category. "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means." includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Casaigh	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Spanish Other Indo- European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian Portuguese German	
	Yiddish Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian Polish	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonia
	Other Slavic	Slovene Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the	Chinese Japanese	
Pacific	Mon-Khmer Tagalog Korean Vietnamese	Cambodian
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North	
	American languages Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated-Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined— Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports. Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted												
	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more			
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years. 65 years and over	\$6,310 6 451 5,947	\$6,451 5,947											
Two persons Householder under 65 years Householder 65 years and over	8,076 8,343 7,501	8,303 7,495	\$8,547 8,515										
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons Nine or more persons		9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830 27,463	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031 27,596	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617 27,229	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253 26,921	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738 26,415	\$16,259 18,558 21,084 25,719	\$17,828 20,403 25,089	\$20,230 24,933	\$23,973			

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively. ²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these; holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA, so movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or utmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide. which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school. company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school, Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school, Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the guestion used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service-Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on numtor of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN BENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners

Comparability-This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes.

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability-The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970. separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980. the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria; size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from guestionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat. tent. van. etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2.500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units. persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percentin-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}}$$
 and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$\mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{+}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}} = \mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}}_{-}\hat{\mathsf{Y}}_{)}} = \sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}})^{2} + (\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}})^{2}}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error. SE. is

SE(9,948) =
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$

= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$ or

4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

SE (1.07) =
$$\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

[1.07
$$\!-$$
 1.645(.029)] to [1.07 $\!+$ 1.645(.029)]

or

1.02 to 1.12

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II: SA	MPLING RATES
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2

Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

0 // (GL 11. /	MENOEMINOEMINO ORIGIN
Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
19-36	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
109-144	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate- gories as groups 1 through 36.
145-180	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same age/sex/Hispanic origin cate-
	gories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Owr Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: 9	SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
		106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III:	UNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	, \$600 to \$749
1	Single unit structure	108	\$750 to \$999
2		109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups
			101 through 110
	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner	121-140	gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House-
1	Less than \$20,000	444.400	holder
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		120
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999		Householder
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		gories as groups 101 through 120
9	\$300,000 or more		120
10	Other ¹		Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups		gories as groups 101 through
	1 through 10		120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale

3

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Other vacant

Householder

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

Householder of Other Race

41-60

61-80

81-100

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts
 of the country, the Census Bureau created the address
 list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and
 updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled
 USPS corrections and updated through a field operation.
 In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing
 block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the
 USPS conducted a final review
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the guestionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
Lotimated Total	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100		21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000		-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500		-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000		-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000		-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000		-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000		- [-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000		-	-	-				310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	- [-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) = $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$

B = Base of estimated percentage

p = Estimated percentage

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.7	2.4	1.4	1.2
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.9
Place of birth	2.5	2.2	1.3	1.0
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5
				0.7
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.9
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
				0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1,2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1,2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
		1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2		0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1		
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs	1.3	1.1	5.5	0.0
as a percentage of income	1,2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2.500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide,

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SUREAU OF THE CERSUS

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age b	. Year of birth	- 7	a. Age		b. Year of	birth	
4 1	1 9 4 9		0	9	1 9	8 1	
000000	1 800000		000	00	1 6 80	0000	
10 10 10	901010		1010	10	9 0	1010	
2020	2020		,2 C	20		2020	
3030	3030		3 C	30		3030	
4040	4 9 40		14 C	40		4040	
5050	5050		5 C	50		5050	
16060 i	6060		i6 C	60	i	6060	
7070	7070		7 C	70		7070	
18080	8080		18 C	80	i	8 · 8 O	
9090	9 ○ 9 ●		9 C	9 0	1	9090	

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups-including community organizations-and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b. as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional necessary.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro,
Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in
the baxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other SpanIsh/HispanIc circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/HispanIc origin should answer this question by filling the No (not SpanIsh/HispanIc) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses its a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a one-family detached house; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
 - b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other we	ek 2	Once a year .	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janifor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
 - **b.** This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you** pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills nictude utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [1 the two utilities.

- H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24h.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
 - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for HTa and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- H25. A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guarn, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or are a where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Heahand or the Republic of Ireland (Eney). East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Bhitain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Vrigin Islands, or Northerm Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northerm Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian Includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Tinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominical Sales.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
 - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eirle): East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine Seaman set active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly
 after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or
 stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
 - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
 - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
 - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
 - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
 - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work - Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- 22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked:

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
 - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a. Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
 - If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the p.m. circle.

- **b** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
 - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within $30\ days$.

Mark No. other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
 - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following — Metal furniture manufacturing Retail grocery store Petroleum refining Cattle ranch

Do not enter – Furniture company Grocery store Oil company Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following -

the following — Do not enter —
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

 Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark State GOVERNMENT employee for a state university, or mark Local GOVERNMENT employee for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
 - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b. Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- · Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- · Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Joha

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years-or until the year 2062-only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else-no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency-is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- · Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- · Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle — > O and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of payant interacting streats	or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

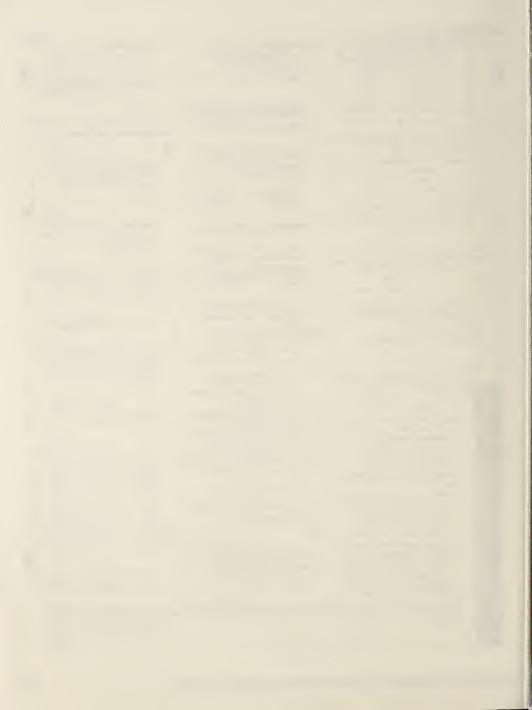
PLEASE ALSO	ANSWER HOUSING	COLIECTIONS	ON PAGE

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	Last name First name Middle initial	Lost name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: O Husband/wife
3. Sex		C Housemate, O Other nonrelative
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Male O Female	() Male () Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the entolled or principal tribe.)	White Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) Eskimo
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. If Other race, print race.	Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guamanian Vietnamese Other API Other race (Print race)	O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) Chinese Japanese Filipino Asian Indian Hawaiian Samoan Korean Guarmanian Vietnamese Other API Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0
6. Marital status	Now married	Now married
Fill ONE circle for each person.	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Domintan, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on J
FOR CENSUS USE	C	0

PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	I1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?
First name Middle initial	the person should be listed — for example, someone	_
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)
○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	or a medical office on this property?
O Natural born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	or a memear onice on this property:
or adopted () Grandchild	and reason(s).	O Yes O No
son/daughter Other relative		A LIV
○ Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
stepdaughter		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	would sell for if it were for sale?
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	
O Housemate, O Other nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	O Less than \$10,000 O \$70,000 to \$74,999
		O \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$75,000 to \$79,999 O \$15,000 to \$19,999 O \$80,000 to \$89,999
O Male O Female	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	\$15,000 to \$19,999
	and reason(s).	\$25,000 to \$29,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999
O White		© \$30,000 to \$34,999
Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the		C \$35,000 to \$39,999
enrolled or principal tribe.	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all	○ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ○ \$175,000 to \$199,999
[]	apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	○ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ○ \$200,000 to \$249,999
	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999
O Eskimo O Aleut	A one-family house detached from any other house	0 \$55,000 to \$59,999
Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	○ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ○ \$400,000 to \$499,999 ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$500,000 or more
O Chinese O Japanese	A building with 2 apartments	○ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ○ \$500,000 or more
O Filipino O Asian Indian	A building with 3 or 4 apartments	
O Hawaiian O Samoan	A building with 5 to 9 apartments	
O Korean O Guamanian	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
O Vietnamese O Other API -7	A building with 20 to 49 apartments A building with 50 or more apartments.	H7a. What is the monthly rent?
	Ohher Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399
		O \$80 to \$99 O \$400 to \$424
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	O \$100 to \$124 O \$425 to \$449 O \$125 to \$149 O \$450 to \$474
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,	0 \$125 to \$149 0 \$450 to \$474 0 \$150 to \$174 0 \$475 to \$499
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	or half-rooms.	0 \$175 to \$199 0 \$500 to \$524
<u> </u>	O 1 room O 4 rooms O 7 rooms	O \$200 to \$224 O \$525 to \$549
000000 1 • 800000	O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599
101010 901010	○ 3 rooms ○ 6 rooms ○ 9 or more rooms	O \$250 to \$274 O \$600 to \$649
2 C 2 O 2 O 2 O 2 O	H4. Is this house or apartment -	O \$275 to \$299 O \$650 to \$699
3030 3030	Owned by you or someone in this household	○ \$300 to \$324 ○ \$700 to \$749 ○ \$325 to \$349 ○ \$750 to \$999
5050	with a mortgage or loan?	\$325 to \$349 \$750 to \$999 \$750 to \$999 \$750 to \$999
6060 6060	Owned by you or someone in this household free	
7070 7070	and clear (without a mortgage) ?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
8080 8080	Rented for cash rent? Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No
9090 9090		
Now married		NSUS USE
Widowed	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vaca	
O Divorced	Occupied Vacant C Less than 1 (
C No to a C and a co		2 12 up to 24
No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O Cont'n O Usual home	24 or more
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican	o elsewhere E. Complete aft	ter
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC	
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	2 2 OF OPFORE	0 1/1 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,	3 O For rent O For seas/ O MV () ED	O EN _ 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	O For sale only rec/occ O Rented or O For migrant	4. 1. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Cartodoran, Opaniard, and so on.)	sold not workers 0 P0 0 P3	
	occupied Other uscant P1 P4	O IA JIC2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	0 1 0 12 0 13	O SM O 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
0	C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	9999999999
0	C Ves O No O 1h O 1a	

H8.	When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
Но	○ 1989 or 1990 ○ 1985 to 1988 ○ 1980 to 1984 ○ 1970 to 1979 ○ 1950 to 1969 ○ 1959 or earlier	Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Coal or coke Wood Solar energy Other fuel	If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity \$
<u> </u>	many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?	No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars OR
	O No bedroom O 1 bedroom O 2 bedroom O 3 bedrooms O 4 bedrooms	H15. Do you get water from — O A public system such as a city water department, or private company? O An individual drilled well? An individual dou well?	Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or electricity not used
	○ 5 or more bedrooms	Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistem, etc.?	b. Gas
<u>H10.</u>	Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? O Yes, have all three facilities No	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? ○ Yes, connected to public sewer ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool ○ No, use other means	\$.000 Yearly cost — Dollars
HII	Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;	H17. About when was this building first built? 1989 or 1990 1985 to 1988 1990 to 1994	Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or gas not used
	O Yes No	1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earter Don't know	c. Water \$.00 Yearly cost — Dollars
H12.	Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium? O Yes No	OR O Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge
	O No	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
H13.	How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?	H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre? • Yes — Skip to H20 • No	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
	○ None	b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?	S .00 Yearly cost — Dollars
	2 3 4 5 6 7 or more	○ None ○ \$1 to \$999 ○ \$1,000 to \$2,499 ○ \$2,500 to \$4,999 ○ \$5,000 to \$9,999 ○ \$10,000 or more	OR O Included in rent or in condominium fee No charge or these fuels not used

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST	28. Industry or Employer	32. INCOME IN 1989 —
WEEK? If this person usually used more than one	a. For whom did this person work?	Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source
method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle	If now on active duty in the Armed	received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle.
of the one used for most of the distance.	Forces, fill this circle O and print the	If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 198
O Car, truck, or van C Motorcycle	branch of the Armed Forces.	
O Bus or trolley bus C Bicycle	branch of the Armed Forces.	For income received jointly, see instruction guide.
Day or active cas		If exact amount is not known, please give best estim
	L	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above
O Subway or elevated O Worked at home	(Name of company, business, or other employer)	the dollar amount.
O Railroad Skip to 28	b. What kind of business or industry was this?	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or
O Ferryboat Other method	Describe the activity at location where employed.	from all jobs - Report amount before deduc
O Taxicab		for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.
If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise	,	O Yes —
skip to 24a.	(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing,	No \$.00
b. How many people, including this person.	mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	Annual amount — Dollars
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van	retail bakery)	
LAST WEEK?		b. Self-employment income from own nonfarr
	c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle	business, including proprietorship and
	Manufacturing	partnership — Report NET income after
	Wholesale trade construction, service,	business expenses.
O 3 people O 7 to 9 people	O Retail trade government, etc.)	○ Yes →
O 4 people O 10 or more people	government, etc.)	0 No \$.00
242 What time did the	29. Occupation	Annual amount — Dollars
24a. What time did this person usually leave home	a. What kind of work was this person doing?	c. Farm self-employment income - Report NE
to go to work LAST WEEK?	Comments of work was this person doing!	income after operating expenses. Include earning
O a.m.		as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.
O p.m.	Gos arrange continued arrange arrange in	
	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager,	O Yes
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person	supervisor of order department, gasoline engine	O No
to get from home to work LAST WEEK?	assembler, cake icer)	Annual amount — Dollars
[b. What were this person's most important activities	d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or ro
	or duties?	income, or income from estates and trusts
Minutes — Skip to 28		Report even small amounts credited to an account
05 111 1.		Ó Yes→
25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on	(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies,	O No \$.00
layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	supervising order clerks, assembling engines,	Annual amount — Dollars
	icing cakes)	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
O Yes, on layoff		O Yes—
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness,	30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle	0 No \$.00
labor dispute, etc.	Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or	Annual amount — Dollars
O No	business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or	f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to
	business or or an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	Families with Dependent Children (AFDC),
		other public assistance or public
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the	Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT,	welfare payments.
last 4 weeks?	tax-exempt, or charitable organization	
	Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)	O Yes \$.00
C Yes	State GOVERNMENT employee	
○ No — Skip to 27	Federal GOVERNMENT employee	Annual amount — Dollars
b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED	g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions
if one had been offered?	business, professional practice, or farm	Do NOT include Social Security.
n one mad been onered;	O SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED	O Yes
O No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm	O No \$.00
No, already has a job No, temporarily ill	business, professional practice, or farm	Annual amount — Dollars
O No, already has a job	business, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul
No, already has a job No, temporarily ill	business, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments,
No, already has a job No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job	business, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor
No, already has a job No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job When did this person last work, even for a few	business, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor
No, already has a job No, temporarily ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job When did this person last work, even for a few days?	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regule such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor
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No, already has a job No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 1990 19	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes No — Skip to 32	h. Anny other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
O No, already has a job No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 Go 1980 to 1984 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.
O No, already has a job No, temporariy iii No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 Go 1980 to 1984 Skip 1999 1999 Go 1979 or earlier Skip	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
No, already has a job No, temporarly ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 Go 1980 to 1984 Skip 1989 1988 9 Newr worked io 32 Newr wo	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans (Val) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include hump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes — 5 00 Annual amount — Dollars
No, already has a job No, temporarly ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 Go 1980 to 1984 Skip 1989 1988 9 Newr worked io 32 Newr wo	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	h. Anny other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
O No, already has a job No, temporarly ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1988 1985 to 1987 Never worked Never worked	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes — \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars 33. What was this person's total income in 1985 Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtrac
O No, already has a job No, temporariy il No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 Never worked 1985 to 1987 88. Never worked 1985 to 1987 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB	bushess, professional practice, or farm O Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? O Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
○ No, already has a job ○ No, temporariy il ○ No, temporariy il ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.) ○ Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? ○ 1990	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No – Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Court paid vacaton, paid sick leave, and military service.	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes — \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars 33. What was this person's total income in 1985 Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtrac
O No, already has a job O No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1988 1985 to 1987 28 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business late week. If this person had	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
O No, already has a job No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 Never worked to 32 28 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No – Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Court paid vacaton, paid sick leave, and military service.	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony — Do NOT include hump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
O No, already has a job No, temporarly ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1988 1985 to 1987 28 28 20. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person whed the most hours. If this person had	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes
O No, already has a job No, temporariy ill No, other reasons (in school, etc.) Yes, could have taken a job 27. When did this person last work, even for a few days? 1990 1989 1989 1989 1989 1989 Never worked to 32 28 28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this	bushess, professional practice, or farm Working WITHOUT PAY in family bushess or farm 31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm? Yes No — Skip to 32 b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service. Weeks c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many	Annual amount — Dollars h. Any other sources of income received regul such as Veterans (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child suppor or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home. Yes — 5 0.0 No 5 0.0 Annual amount — Dollars 33. What was this person's total income in 1985 add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtrac any losses. It total amount was a loss, write "Loss' above amount.



APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-0
Other Census Bureau Resources	
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F–7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F–8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc-Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA[™], its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA[™] is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA[™] provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Super-intendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/LineTM files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/BoundaryTM and TIGER/DataBaseTM, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above).
 Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing
 of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps;
 data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical
 documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATATM, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts-

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the Census Catalog and Guide or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The Census Catalog and Guide includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- · Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual Statistical Abstract of the United States, the County and City Data Book (published every 5 years), and the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book (published approximately every 4 years).

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education-enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

Ancestry

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability Fertility

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
	199	90 CENSUS OF POPUL	ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	PH)
		100	-Percent Data	
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous cen- suses	States, counties, county subdivi- sions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block num- bering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		S	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivi- sions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Per	cent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation frust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population sub- jects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census sub- jects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's, For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File

(STF 1A, 1B, etc. and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹)	Geographic areas	Description
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for eac geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for eac geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	Вз	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	e	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

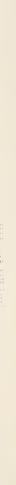
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

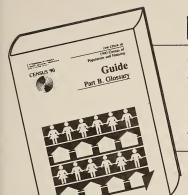
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide. It defines terms used in the census.

• Geographic definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • Population and housing definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • Technical terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published-Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- · Data products
- · Geographic terms and products
- · Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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